# ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1850.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

For the Herald and Journal.

REVIVAL AMONG THE WESLEYANS

IN ENGLAND. BRO. STEVENS:-" As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country." You name!" account of this gracious work, which is so deeply interesting that I am persuaded you will
seek the Lord. gladly give space for some extracts in your col-umns. After referring to the fact, that the ap-proach of that awful messenger of God, the

the 'ways' in which he was 'working with

"At the prayer meeting in the evening, sixty persons were in deep distress, crying for mercy, the greater part of whom found peace through the blood of the cross before the chapel was closed; which was not, however, until between three and four o'clock in the following morning. To the Readers of Zion's Herald, greeting: a thousand persons attended. # # In the

Having given a particular account of the work in different parts of the circuit, the writer continues: "Thus, within one happy, hallowed month, upwards of eight hundred souls have been 'translated from the kingdom of darkness graceful salaam to the editor, and turn our into the kingdom of God's dear Son;' and they are now 'walking in the fear of the Lord, and for which no one will rejoice more than himself in the comfort of the Holy Ghost.' And if we take into the calculation those who have been glass partition, separating a back from the front

among us, we can only wonder and adore; 'our department is under the immediate supervision mouth is filled with laughter, and our tongue of Mr. Rogers, than whom you will not often with singing, while we say among the people, see a more diligent and faithful man. Here the The Lord has done great things for us, where- work is done, friends. You see a number of of we are glad.'

'All honor and praise to the Father of grace, To the Spirit and Son we return! The business pursue, he hath made us to do, And rejoice that we ever were born.

'In a rapture of joy, our lives we employ, The God of our life to proclaim; 'Tis worth living for this, to administer bliss

And salvation in Jesus' name." Since God has said, "whoso offereth praise, glorifieth me; it was proper that these brethren, who had previously sought the Divine blessing by fasting, humiliation and prayer, should, now that their prayers had been answered, "enter his courts with thanksgiving." Ac-Oct. 10th, to public services to improve this grafor the great things he had done for them. At thought of doing it will weary you. Ha, I hear 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Redruth Chapel, you say, "I pily the printer!" Let me ask, do "the largest in the West of England, was crowd-"the largest in the West of England, was crowded," and a "most appropriate and effective dised, I am not hired to dun you; I write for my "Who when he came, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord." "Between four hundred and five hundred persons then sat down to tea, with gladness and singleness of heart." Another scription price would cause a collapse in the country would cause a collaps was called to the chair, and interesting addres-ses in reference to the recent work of God were or if you are told that tobacco has advanced in was admired by all present." "Thus ended," says Mr. Bond, "a high day in our Zion, which, as nasty, and a good deal cheaper!" it is believed, will not cease to be remembered deed! you chew on, singing as you go, by those who were privileged to join in its solemnities and pleasures, and will even be reviewed with satisfaction amidst the glorious employ-ments of a brighter world." In regard to some main features of this revival, he states that "the far greater number of those who have been brought into the liberty of the children of a religious newspaper, a medium of knowledge God are adults. \* \* There are, however, so important, for the paltry sum of one dollar some interesting cases of young persons, and and fifty cents, and squirt out saliva from his gravity will praise God in stating their experi- to color red! I saw a man leaning on

exulting tone, "Glory be to God for what he half for that year, I will take it still—otherwise very studious, my friend; what book have you stop it." "But," says the agent, "our published rule is, if not paid until the close of the year, two dollars will be charged." Now that phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied; "He he pat were studious, my friend; what book have you that so engages your eyes?

"It is the Holy Bible, sir."

That is the best of books, and you love its subscriber well knew this, and yet let it run on with the phatically replied; "He he pat were studious, my friend; what book have you that so engages your eyes?

"It is the Holy Bible, sir."

This is the way, my brethren, he fills his ranks, and his classes overflow. Has he made a secret with joy beaming in his countenance, he emphatically replied, "SAVED ME! Praise his name!" "Then you love him?" it was rereferred some weeks since to a remarkable revival of religion in Cornwall, Eng. Robert Bond, heart." I then admonished him to watch and of the Redruth circuit, has furnished for the Jan. No. of the Wesleyan Magazine, a detailed went on his way rejoicing." In one of the villa-

cholera, seemed to move the people with fear, between eighty and ninety winters upon their and rouse them to flee with earnestness to the ark of safety, the writer says: "The first Sabwith the youthful converts, and contending bath in September, when this gracious work which parties have most cause for gratitude, and commenced in Redruth, was a day that will who shall praise the God of their salvation the never be forgotten. One great and momentous most fervently. In more cases than one, indiconcern seemed to pervade the mass of the peoviduals who, as it afterwards appeared, were ple. One intense and agonizing inquiry was under deep convictions, which they strove to heard in every direction, 'What must I do to be saved?' For some days subsequently, domestic engagements and matters of worldly business seemed to be suspended, that the people might seek the salvation of their souls. \*

During the forenoon of the following day an During the forenoon of the following day an awful circumstance occurred in the town, which the writer says, "seemed to increase the depth visiting one of these cases of heart-disease, said and intensity of the widespread spiritual feeling. at the same time holding up the Bible, "this is A young man, who had died of cholera on the the remedy you want—here is a balm for your previous evening, was carried through the town wounds and a cordial for your fears." The to be buried in the parish church-yard. As is heavenly medicine, God's own word, was recustomary here, a hymn suited to the melan-ceived with faith; the patient was "made customary here, a hymn suited to the hourners choly occasion was sung as 'the mourners' whole," and said with one of old, "I will extol thee, O Lord my God, I will give thanks unto third case of death from the prevailing disease, thee forever." In one of the country places, a the spectacle excited profound and awful inter-\* \* As the procession passed along by the spirit of conviction, was about to retire in slow and solemn sadness, a groom, in the to rest at night; but before doing so, she knelt service of Lady Bassett, of Theidy, was waiting down by the side of her bed to implore the diat a shop in the principal street for a bird-cage vine forgiveness and blessing; when in a mowhich he was to take home. The spirited horse ment the Lord whom she had been for sometime on which he rode took fright, it is supposed, at seeking, so filled her soul with peace and joy on which he rode took fright, it is supposed, at the cage, became unmanageable, darted off at full speed in the direction of the funeral procession; and, on reaching it, plunged into the midst of the mourners, leaped over the coffin, and ran into the streets crying, "I have found and ran into the streets crying, "I have found and ran into the streets crying, "I have found the streets crying, "I have found the streets crying, and ran into the streets crying, "I have found the st and killed the bereaved father on the spot—besides seriously injuring the groom and one of the mourning party. This tragical occurrence itents were crying for mercy, and published produced deep and general emotion; tears and to all present, in the most artless and exlamentations were marked on every hand; every ulting manner, what the Lord had done for her impression seemed to be extensively produced, found peace with God while working in his shop, ran at once to the chapel, full of extacy and joy, man, to deliver his soul from going into the that he had found liberty through the blood of pit,' and to admonish him by his 'terrors' to that he had found floery through the Lamb." I must omit further extracts, having already made this article longer than was intended when I commenced. Newton Upper Falls, Feb., 1850.

A VISIT TO THE HERALD OFFICE.

The fast day observed by the connexion as a Season of humiliation and prayer on account of rather suddenly, so much so that we had hardthe pestilence, was a memorable day in this town. ly time to say "au revoir." But sudden as it Public meetings for prayer were held at seven, was, and short as was our stay, we saw sometwelve, half-past two and six o'clock, at which thing of editorial life, in its various phases and evening at seven o'clock, at least two thousand with the unlucky wight who finds himself on persons were present, while the writer endeavored to improve the awful visitation in a sermon knowledge of the duties of agents and corres on 2 Chron. 7: 13, 14; 'If I send pestilence among my people,' &c. The occasion was one of deep and hallowed solemnity." \* \* \* help to make with them help to make with them

"The wheels of life go down hill scrieving, Wi' rattling glee."

And now, friends, we will make our most backs upon him, leaving him alone in his glory,

As we turn around to the left, we perceive a

added to the other branches of the Methodist room; looking through you perceive a number family in this neighborhod during the same pe- of men and boys standing up before a kind of riod, the number of conversions which have frame-work, busily engaged in picking up sometaken place within the bounds of the Redruth thing, and putting it carefully away; this room circuit, (extending little more than three is the printing office. Formerly this work was miles,) cannot be less than fourteen or fifteen done in another building, but since the agent has become the publisher of the Herald, the "When we look at what God has wrought work is brought into greater compactness. This frames standing up like an old fashioned writing desk; on each one rests a case of little square apartments filled with type. And these little bits of lead are wonderful things; as the art of printing concealed itself for so long a time, so improvements in the art come slowly. In making these types, for instance, each one must be cast by itself, by a strictly manual or hand process. And so in setting them up, each must be taken up by itself, in the fingers, and dropped into its place. And now, gentle or gruffy reader, just take the Herald and spread it out upon a table, if you have one large enough, and cast your eye over the multitude of letters composing the contents, and then reflect that every one, amounting, probably, to about 300,000 different particles, must be set cordingly, we find them devoting Wednesday, up, and then distributed or put back each into its box, every week; or take a pointer and undercious visitation of the Spirit, and to glorify God take to count each letter in one paper, and the course" was delivered by Rev. Rob't Young, own recreation, and set down some things as chairman of the district, on Acts 11: 23; they occur to my mind. And I am right well public meeting was held in the evening; the whole concern of any publication. And still chapel being again crowded, Geo. Smith, Esq. when your grocer tells you that tea is five cents delivered by various lay and ministerial brethren, including among the latter, Rev. E. Merri-Union, you do not eschew the weed, or resort to man, (Baptist minister) " whose catholic spirit that compound discovered by a Western chemist as a substitute for it, which he says is "full "We three brothers be,

In one cause; Tim snuffs, Tom puffs, And I chaws !"

Shame on the man who will deny his family even children who with engaging simplicity and filthy mouth, which it costs ten dollars per year ence, that 'their last days have been their best picket fence" the other day, conversing with days." One of these, on meeting the writer on the agent; I heard him say, "I have not paid his way to a prayer-meeting, said in a firm and for last year, but if you will take a dollar and a

without payment until the year expired, and then because the agent would not acknowledge without this Bible—you see it is old—my that this notice was a "standing lie," stops his paper to save fifty cents! I was mortified to learn that the subscriber lives in Maine; I did and sickly, yet I am relieved and comforted by not think that blessed old State grew anything the blessed promises I find here. God has been good to me here, but he will be very, very

Where are we? Ah, in the department of good to me hereafter, for he will take me to labor, honorable, manly toil. You will observe, heaven." then, that first the form or the outside, (i. e. the first and fourth pages of the paper) is made up and struck off, and then the inside (the 2nd and struck off, and the struck off, 3d pages) goes through the same process.

creased vigor—the little fellow called the print- ham's bosom. Are you able to labor any? er's de'il is running to the editor's room more "I do a little something when I can find it, frequently than usual, with that old request, but I cannot do much." and shears, and paste and pen are all put in voice sounds honest, and that heart bears its requisition. And you must not forget what a sufferings meekly and well. Beneath a forbidgreat task is the reading of the proof-for when ding exterior, and repulsive, even, God comarticle and compare it with the original, and for his truth and love. You see that house with three times, and even with all care, now and town. There were just eleven persons to hear then a luckless wight will find nonsense in his it. The preacher was Rev. John F. Adams. the issue—a great day this, in the office.

Feb. 14, 1850.

For the Herald and Journal.

LETTER FROM THE MARSH.

geousness of the beauty sometimes surrounding town now. my observatory. I happened to rise before Sol reached the Eastern limits, and when he came up so. Adieu-for want of paper. it was through an immense mass of ice, his warm beams melting a pathway, till his golden disc became full and glorious above it. There was a mist over the forest and marsh yesterday, tening in dazzling brightness, while the orchards paper with their names.' silver and burdened with the silvery foliage, are efficiency as a leader, and exclaimed aloud, "All who had been robbed and wounded by the brilliant in every direction with the hues of the persons are not such good recruiting sergeants rainbow. And then, the heaving, glassy swell of as you are." through the tall tops of the silvered pines. men would require them to do what he did." The forest trees are wrestling feebly in the ris- For sometime he endeavored to prove that is the beauty and the glory of the the floor for a few minutes. morning; and the sigh as it sweeps through

And the charm is broken. Well, let us try across the river. Take the trouble, if you please, in his wealth. to transport yourself over the glassy meadows "Second: Is it in his influence, flowing from quite so pure as they will be fresh-unless, in- tions nor in his health. leed, we should see the milky-way. If the soul "Third: Is it in his beauty? No: he has any natural piety, perhaps we may strenghen as coarse a looking a man as any of you. it a little, over here.

of violent strugglings with the world. The town tions. Here you have the advantage of him. and the river are here the same nearly, as in days "Fifth: Is it in being master of his time that long gone—but the friends, my boyhood's friends enables him to do what you think yourselves inare changed to themselves and to me, and I to capable of doing? No; he must attend to his them. The friends whom I knew, as I knew business from six in the morning till eight in them then, are dead. I see some occasionally, the evening, and he has no time to visit till late but, like apparitions of the past, they only bear sunshine and beauty which played around them barely words to express his ideas. Here he is in youth is gone; the once lovely and loving, inferior to his brethren. now they are actors in the unsympathising and hollow mummeries of the world, have changed No; he has just one talent; and as I hope you

in heart and spirit to them. In the "passing crowd" there are new faces, and yet in all there is a familiar Yankee expression that makes one feel as if he were among calls them to an account, blessed be God, he his kindred. Now and then a visage heaves up has given me one also. Neither in this has he in striking contrast with its fellows, with a cold any advantage. and heartless stare that would be unmeaning were it not referable to a gross and exclusive it would be pride to suppose he has as much selfishness. There is one-and the countenance grace as most of you. does not belie the nature, at all. I happen to is no place in him for religion or humanity.

"Nature made him for another planet, And pressed his soul into a human shape

beautiful exercise of the noblest duties.

man's Saviour, and the Bible is the poor man's It is getting toward the last of the week, and treasure. Keep that blessed book ever with time presses; the hands are putting on more you, and Jesus in your heart the hope of glory, steam, the editor's pen is scratching with in- and, like Lazarus, you will find a rest in Abra-

copy sir"-" want two lines to fill a column;" Take that, and the Lord be with you. That an article is first set up it often presents a hor- municates that joy which no man can take away. rid face, and especially if the typo is a boy; and Unvalued as he is, God is not ashamed to be then the proof reader must take the copy of each called his God. Bless the great Father Spirit then the head printer goes to the form, going a porch, there, on the corner of this and Conall over it, taking out a letter here and a word gress Streets? Well, in that corner room the there, and substituting others; and this two or first Methodist sermen was preached in this

communications, (though perhaps the typo is I remember just how he looked, how he sung, not chargeable with it.) Altogether it is a great and how he preached. I have sat on his knee, task to bring out week by week, a good, read- and heard him sing the "Schoolmaster" a good able, fair looking sheet. But, friends, we must many times. There was a boast in those days pause; my long articles are already tabooed; that the Methodists could get no foothold in our next and final visit shall be on the day of this town, and strong efforts were made to keep them out. Jesse Lee may have preached here many years before, but Methodism took its rise in town from that first meeting in that house, in that corner room, with eleven persons for an audience. The associations clustering round that room are very pleasant. The old house, and the Scenery-Ramble-Incident-First Methodist Meeting. pear trees, and the little bit of a garden spot, and the corner room, look just as they did thirty I opened my eyes-or, rather my eyes opened year ago. Reformation John Adams followed upon a beautiful scene this morning. Shut up Father John F., and he went down to the Jopin your sanctum noninterferibusque—I believe pa school-house, and a revival commenced that is the word; it means "Hands off of the there, and it became a stated appointment. manuscript"-you are not sensible to the gor- There are two Methodist meeting houses in the

Correspondents ought to be short-I think

PERSONAL EFFORT AND EXAMPLE.

At a meeting, several years ago, the leaders resulting in a gentle rain at nightfall. But were presenting their class-books for the inspecnature's breath retreated suddenly to a wintry tion of the minister. One good brother had corner in the night, frosting the woody skeletons but a very small class, it had continued stationand freezing the tide water several inches. It is ary for years. Our friend whispered in his ear, ce-ice-ice, now, on the meadows, on the "Brother, for a long time you have had but a trees and on the roads, and the almost hori- few names at the head of that paper; why don't zontal rays of the sun, coming through a cloud- you get some of Satan's servants brought down less atmosphere, give the scenery an exceeding to the foot of the cross? He has too many of splendor. All around is a silvery ocean, glis- them; get some of them converted, and fill your

and forests, planted seemingly upon a mine of The good man thought it reflected on his

the ocean, as it rolls inland from its birth-place This drew the attention of the meeting; and far out at sea, breaking and overwhelming in some, who had been troubled upon the subject its progress the mimic icebergs, bursting into in their own case, were aroused; and, lest he foam and throwing up a crystal wall, and be- should come down upon them once more, several coming a perfect kaleidescope of spray and rain- eloquent speeches were made, with convincing bows. It is a scene irresistibly enchanting, arguments, showing why he was more successawakening a world of feeling by its more than mortal beauty. But hark! The morning was suggested, "That he had a talent peculiar breeze is singing a requiem for this glory to himself; and that neither God nor reasonable

ing wind, and with a mournful rustling are they were wrong, but to no purpose; at length casting off their silvery dress. "Passing he could keep his seat no longer, and claimed

"Brethren," he said, "let us look at and inthe orchards, quivers their frosted boughs to the spect this man of 'peculiar talent,' and see how earth, tearing their delicate robes into thousands or wherein he differs from, or has advantages over, the leaders of this meeting.

"First: Is it in his riches? No: he is as the strength of the ice, and itinerate a while poor a man as any among you. Then it is not

to the bridge yonder. Says a British divine, high connections, or having been born and bred it is the spirit of the soul's natural piety to in your city? No; he has no natural relations alight on whatever is touching or beautiful in here; and, moreover, he is a stranger from the every faith, and take thence its secret draught north of Ireland; who, after being worn out in of pure and fresh emotion." Tread gingerly the army, came to your city with a shattered along here, or we may experience emotions not constitution. Therefore it is not in his connec-

"Fourth: Is it in his learning? No: for I passed a few years of my boyhood in this town. he has never been at school to learn to read or To enter it is almost like getting home again af- write; but he has good reason to suppose many ter many years of wanderings "to and fro," and of you have been favored with expensive educa-

who were once my schoolmates and playfellows; at night. Here he stands on no vantage ground. "Sixth: Does his success arise from his

a similitude to what they were. The familiar eloquence? No; for want of learning he has "Seventh: Is it his talents that do the work?

are all converted men, you have, at least, one We will take a turn through Olive Street. also; for as God commands every soul he con-

"Eighth: Well, is it in his holiness? No

"But, notwithstanding, there is a great differ know something of his composition, and there ence between him and you; will you allow me to tell you wherein it lies?

"Well, when you are toasting yourselves at your parlor fires on winter nights, or indolent by lounging at home on summer evenings, he is scampering from Blackpool to Evergreen, from Once in a while you meet with such beings, the Custon House to Dyke Gate, from north to who seem to possess nothing in common with our south, from east to west of the city; in the humanity, and to have no affinity with our race; darkness of the night, in all weathers, -hail, they are exceptions to the general rule, that rain, wind, or snow; from cellar to garret, to beneath the cold and selfish gloss of the world rich and to poor, to see who he can get to lend there are streams of goodness in the full and an ear to his counsels. He patiently listens to their complaints, he has a shoulder for all their There is a middle aged man, sitting on the crosses, he lets them feel he loves them by step there, reading. His garb is old and much taking a kind interest in what concerns them. worn, and he looks enfeebled from poverty and and gives the best advice he can for both worlds : disease. Rather cold for such a purpose, I in this way he convinces them of his disinterest. should think. He is intent, just now, on his ed love, he gains influence, he prevails upon book, and he notices neither my approach nor them to attend the preaching of God's word, to the passers by. I will speak to him. You are read it at home, and pray for the Holy Spirit.

of his plans? Has he not over and over again urged you to adopt the same measures, insisting that equal causes will produce equal effects the world over? and he now, in the name of God, humbly presses the same upon your consciences If you will go and do likewise, the same results will surely follow. It is not in the man, but in the manner in which his talent is occupied."

All the leaders dropped their heads and were silent, with the exception of one very clever local preacher, whose feelings were not unlike young Elihu's, when he saw that Job had confounded his three counsellors, Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar, and said, "Behold, there was none of you that convinced Job, or that answered his words. Now he hath not directed his words against me; neither will I answer him with your speeches. They were amazed, they answered no more; they left off speaking. When I had waited, (for they spake not, but stood still, and answered no more;) I said, I will answer also my part, I will also shew mine opinion. For I am full of matter, the spirit within me constraineth me. Behold, my belly is as wine which hath no vent; it is ready to burst like new bottles. I will speak, that I may be refreshed: I will open my lips and answer." Job 32. 12-20.

Thus it was, probably, with this good brother. He threw his soul into it, and reasoned powerfully. Men will make speeches, lay down rules, and discuss principles; yea, do anything and everything but the "real matter-of-fact work?" hard, patient, steady, humiliating, and painful drudgery of saving souls from hell; in the shop, as in the parlor; in the cellar, garret, street, or field, as in the house of God. When he had refreshed himself the venerable man rose and asked the brother, "Don't you keep a shop?"

"I do," was the reply.
"Well, suppose I could tell you of an article, by dealing in which, on fair and honest principles, you could clear five hundred pounds per annum, would you not come to me to learn the

"I believe you; and what does this prove in your case, but that you love money better than the souls bought with Jesus Christ's most precious blood, else you would have come to me to learn this wonderful charm you conceive I possess for converting souls."

The person who related the above, concluded by remarking: "That local preacher entered eternity soon after, and he now knows whether he won as many souls for Christ as was possible

in his state of probation." Conversing with this "good soldier of Jesus Christ," the other day, he remarked, "Once, only, these thirty-two years have I been obliged to part with one from my class, whom I thought

a true penitent, without obtaining pardon; adding, "I let not a penitent rest till he has obtained this blessing, for the following rea-"First: It would grieve the Holy Spirit. "Second: It would prove my want of love to souls, and faith in the truth and power of God The Samaritan not only touched the man

thieves, and left half dead, but, after binding up his wounds, he lifted him on his beast, and brought him to safe lodgings. "Third: It would give Satan many advanta ges in perplexing and distracting the mind. "Fourth: It would set a bad example to all

who may be present, as well as to those who should hear of the circumstances. "Fifth: It would tend to weaken my own

faith; but I want it strengthened both in myself and others.
"Sixth: As unbelief is the awful, damning

sin under the Gospel, he who can be the means of accelerating its destruction in the heart of another, and does not; neither loves his neighhor as he ought, nor is he a loyal subject of his heavenly King; nor ought he to be very confident of his own adoption into the family of God."-Rev. James Caughey.

> For the Herald and Journal, THE SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE.

There is a question which I would fain raise in the mind of every professed child of God in the land—Does the Gospel admit of compromise in matters of faith and duty? Briefly let us

examine the matter.

And, in the first place, inquire, what is implied by compromise in this relation. It is obviously enough, a base surrender of duty, or part of duty, in consideration of some imaginary equivalent. It is complying with the dictates of a carnal policy; it is walking according to that wisdom which is foolishness in God's sight. In short, it is attempting to serve God and the devil, at the same time. Such, in brief, is compromise in matters of religion.

Now, in the second place, as to its motives.

There are two leading ones; -worldly interest and fear of man. But as in many particulars they are identical. I confine myself to the latter. Truthfully the Scriptures say, that "the fear of man bringeth a snare." The Christian who compromises any moral duty, any matter of religion, does it, most frequently, through fear of the world. It is not simple neglect; it is not mere omission; it is not a matter of oversight. It is as if Peter and John, when by the Jewish Sanhedrim they were commanded to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus had obeyed so far as to escape the threatened vengeance of the high priests and elders, instead of obeying God as they did ;-as if Daniel had submitted and yielded obedience to the decree of Darius, instead upon learning it, going into his house and kneeling down upon his knees "three times a day, and prayed and gave thanks unto his God, as he did aforetime." The Christian who makes such a compromise does it intelligently. He thinks of it, looks at it, weighs it in his mind, and after vain attempts to reconcile a neglect of known duty with righteousness and true holiness, he consents to believe a lie, consents to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage; consents to yield up portion, often a large portion, of the territory his soul to Satan, where he can enter in, take possession, and set up the standard of his kingdom. In short, he consents to enter into, i part at least, the service of the devil. But alas! where is his trust in God? where

his faith in the gracious assurances and heavenly promises of the Bible? in the righteous and naternal covernment of his heavenly Father? Where that spirit of martyrdom, which would enable him to walk through burning coals and flaming fagots, right up to the lofty standard of Christian duty? and which every Christian ought to possess, and may through Christ who helpeth them. Ah, has not the fear of God over them the second death hath no power.—Jay

given place to the fear of man? Has not faith given place to sight! Has he not cut the cable of his Christian security? and by consequence, is he not drifting out on to the wild sea of human policy, shivering amid its furious and fitful blasts, and tost by its agitated and storm-crested billows? Is not the love of truth as it is in Jesus abating within him? Having departed from the waymarks of rectitude, in one or more particulars, does not his perception of truth become more and more obtuse, and the overshadowings of a carnal secruity, while in the wrong, gather like the mists of night around him? And now, do not the ways of holiness seem hard, her path steep, and rough, and difficult? do not lions gather before, mountains rise to obstruct his way, and yawning, fathomless pits open at his feet to swallow him up? Does not the truth, as it is whispered in his ears by kind and faithful brethren, the warnings, the notes of alarm, the healthful words of reproof and earnest admonition, do they not all grow offensive in his ear, and seem wholly uncongenial to his spirit? And so far from being a moral luminary in the dark world, the light within seems nearly extinct, and its feeble glimmering can sarcely be discerned, like an expiring candle flickering in its socket. No longer do the stars in the firmament above, by the golden radiance which they reflect upon us, invite him up to a more exalted and incorruptible estate, but casting his corrupted eyes down to earth, he sees her empty, though gilded baubles, her painted shadows and her showy bubbles, and, having compromised a portion of religion for these, he exclaims in the language of the direst infatuation, "Give me but these, and it is enough." Heaven for him has lost its attractions. And earth, base, corruptible and corrupting earth, becomes the ruling dynasty of his soul. Such are the fruits of this compromise.

O then! Christian, beware of this most insidious of all the arts of the destroyer. "Avoid even the appearance of evil." "Give no place to the devil." Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. Do all your duties, religious, social and political, all, of whatever character, as becometh the servants of Christ; and above all, make no compromises with the wicked world; but, looking to God for aid and comfort in every trial, "come off conquerors and more than conquerors," through him who loved us, and died to redeem us by his blood. To whom be glory forever. Amen. A. F. B.

West Newbury, Jan. 1850.

For the Herald and Journal.

PREACHERS VERSUS MINISTERS.

It appears singular that the practice of calling themselves preachers is so tenaciously con-tinued by Methodist ministers, while at the same time the duty of pastors is urgently de-manded of them. Mr. Wesley called his assistants preachers because, and only because, they were unordained; but to the ordained among them, and to the clergy of the establishment he gave the appropriate name of ministers or clergymen. Our Discipline makes the same distinction between ministers and preachers. Is the adherence to the old appellation a tacit negation of the validity of the authority of Meth odist ministers, or is it not? Does, or does it not give the opponents of Methodism an apparent advantage in assailing the validity of its ordinations? If they are pastors, and not preachers only, why not adopt the usual appel-

ative, (minister) implying both offices? January, 1850. WATCHER.

For the Herald and Journal.

PRAYER MEETING IN PRISON.

BRO. STEVENS:-As duty and inclination happened to harmonize, I took occasion last week to look in on the hopeful brethren of the Methodist General Biblical Institute, at Concord, N. H., whom I found hard at work "digging roots." Now do not laugh, I intreat, for that is just what they told me. I stupidly neglected to inquire what roots they were that could be sought in winter; but an indistinct recollection floats in my-my-O for some word of learned length !- my sea of mentality, of some very un-English terms, such as Novum Testamentum Græcum," and " Biblia Hebraica," if I do not forget. Perhaps some of you erudite Bostonians can decipher these hieroglyphics. If so, please oblige your humble servant, &c. &c.

If enough has been said for a fashionable introduction, we will now approach the text.

While I was in Concord, Rev. E. Smith, the excellent chaplain of the New Hampshire State Prison, honored me with an invitation to attend a prayer meeting in his "charge," which, I was all the more desirous to do on account of having some old acquaintances boarding at public expense within the walls, (rather a suspicious fact to confess " through the medium of your excellent paper," but I do not intend to sign my When the prisoners came from their cells into the hospital, it was not easy to suppress the conviction that I had been there before,-no disparagement to your correspondent. Mr. Editor.

In very truth it was good to be there. It has not often been my happiness to attend a meeting of equal interest. The addresses to the Father were in the main intelligent, fervent and humble, and some gave penetrating evidence of deep and intimate communion with God. The thought would suggest itself that it might be well to send some forth to bless by their example the convicts of a higher tribunal without the circumvallation of granite.

Bro. Smith, notwithstanding the burden of enfeebled and precarious health, has surmounted obstacles in the delicate duties of the chaplaincy, which few men are bold enough to encounter. He has indeed labored " in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often," and with discouraging delays in the coming of the early rain. But the cloud appeared at length on the horizon of assured hope, and a season of refreshing came. The good seed sprang up with a rapidity of growth truly astonishing, and greatly to His praise who in due time rewards the husbandman's toil with waving har-

Our brother now numbers about twenty in his little flock, who give such evidence of piety that even scoffers at inward religion are compelled to admit the reality of the change. This should afford new courage to those who " preach to the spirits in prison.'

RIRTH AND DRATH.

Those born once only, die twice-they die s temporal, and they die an eternal death. But those who are born twice, die only once-for Zion's

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1850.

#### READ T S.

The Agent continues this week his acknowledgment of new subscribers. We know not yet how near the requisite amount of increase they reach, but have no doubt that when the acknowledgments are through, it will be found that a large addition remains to be made before we can feel that the experiment of our reduced terms is secure. Some of our brethren have done nobly for the paper, others have done about nothing; if we could but rally the latter to our help, the experiment would be successful beyond a doubt. It must be understood that in pleading for this purpose we are not pleading for ourselves; our own individual interest cannot be affected by the experiment. We are concerned only for the success and usefulness of the paper. It can be said, without egotism, we trust, that the wider circulation of our organ would be useful to the church, and we soberly believe that twice its present circulation might be secured if our brethren, the agents, would so determine. If we would have our people interested in our common affairs, we must have them informed about them; the incessant reiteration of them in a weekly sheet cannot fail to enlist an interest for them. The esprit du corps is thus kept alive, the church is pervaded by a common sentiment, and its great interests kept prominently before it. In this manner does the public press become an instrument of incalculable potency. Give it, then, full play among our people, if you would enlarge their denominational sympathies and call out their energy for our great deational interests.

We can hardly emphasize this point too much. Let any brother of the ministry to whom this appeal is addressed, suppose himself destitute for a number of years of such a vehicle of religious intelligence and sympathy. deprived of the knowledge of the passing events and great movements in the religious world, and to a great extent of even those which are taking place in his own deation, what could be his interest in them ! How must his religious energies and sympathies slacken under such a privation? Why, we can hardly conceive of such a man being in a condition to do the work of a Christian minister in this age. What then must be the effect of such a privation on the churches themselves, the people, and their official representatives? Is it not as manifest as daylight that in order to have an enlightened and liberal patronage of our great religious interests, we must circulate among our people the organs of those in-

The necessity is especially urgent among us Methodists of New England. Many of our churches are of recent origin, and composed of members who were trained to other opinions both in theology and ecclesiastical economy; we know some societies which are quite unmanageable by reason of their crude notions of Methodism. Now next to the prevalence among such of a good revival spirit, we can conceive of nothing so necessary for their right training as the habitual and liberalizing influence of a good organ of the church. If then, dear brethren of the ministry, you would have your societies take larger views of our common cause, if you would have them more liberally sustain its finances, both local and general, if you would extinguish the narrow notions and narrower habits which sometimes meet you so re pulsively, take into co-operation with your own labors the influence of your organs.

How easy would it be for us to double, if not indeed to quadruple the range of our paper, if we were only to at tempt it systematically and energetically? The Confer ences are approaching; shall we not do up the proposed work at least, and secure the reduced terms, by their sessions? There is one course that would do it, and which we think would not be found generally impracticable. viz., for each preacher to propose to double immediately the subscription list in his society. Now we have not on our books a single locality where we think this propositio would not be applicable, and if it were to be publicly presented in the respective societies as a formal and simultaneous measure, in view of the cheapened price and ist press, could it fail to be greatly successful? There are, we trust, large hearted brethren, who on reading this article will say it can and shall be done, in their own charges at least. And that "can and shall" will do it.

# Dear friends, once more."

Such an effort would put large sums into your own hands as commission; it would scatter your organ broadcast through all our population, and appreciably affect all the great interests which it represents.

MR. CLAY'S COMPROMISE. We gave last week a few remarks on Mr. Clay's compromise propositions, not directly taking side for or against them, except in one instance-but proposing to wait till we could see more fully their application and prospect. Since our article was written his two great speeches have reached us. They are distinguished by his former directness and lucid logic, though not so much by the affecting eloquence of which his earlier efforts showed him to be a master, and which the exigency of the nation might at present awake. His patriotism and even impartiality appear strikingly in these speeches. They present the strongest and most candid representations against slavery yet made in our National Legislature by a statesman from the slaveholding States. Far short as they are of the true auti-slavery orthodoxy, we believe no anti-slavery man will read them without gratification at their occasional reflections on slavery and the slaveocratic policy. Unquestionably these efforts of Mr. Clay will help forward very materially though indirectly the anti-slavery sentiment of the country. And yet we have risen from the reading of these speeches more dissatisfied with his terms of compromise than we were before the speeches arrived Several of his compromise propositions were not fully to our liking; such as the continuance of slavery in the District, till its titizens and Maryland should consent to emancipation, &c.; but as these were mostly such as the moral progress of the public sentiment would provide for, and related to matters which could not well be anticipated before the suitable moral preparation of the public mind, we did not attach the highest importance to them. There was one point, however, to which we more directly took exception, though we wished to see Mr. Clay's fuller exposition of it before we condemned it, viz., the proposition for more stringent laws for the restitution of fugitive slaves. The second speech of Mr. Clay gives at large his views on this subject. They are presented with his usual frankness, and do not blink the matter in the least; but we are compelled to say that if we comprehend the sentiment of the North they render all hope of compromise nugatory.

Mr. Clay avows himself favorable to the utmost provisions for the reclamation of the escaped slave. We do not believe that the public sentiment of the North will tolerate any laws on the subject contrary to the later enactments of some of the free States respecting it; those enactments admit the constitutional right of the slaveholder to recover his slave if he can, but prohibit his use of the local officers, prisons, &c., of the State for the purpose. We said ast week that laws which are incompatible with the moral preparation of the public mind for them, are useless; the remark is especially applicable to this subject. Any laws requiring the interference of Northern officers or citizens for the apprehension of men fleeing from the abominations of slavery must be morally and absolutely impracticable. Our legislators must be aware of this fact, for its evidence stands out on the very surface of the public mind. If any such laws are enacted by Congress, it must be with the previous understanding that they are to be, and of necessity must be, a dead letter. If Congress should even provide federal officers to administer such laws in the North, their impracticability could scarcely be lessened; public sentiment would degrade such an office below the dignity of the hangman and paralyze

We are frank to say that we cannot too strongly express our admiration of Mr. Clay's patriotic effort

to pacify the turbulence of Congress, and his manly and upon the whole, elevated ideas on the subject which occasions this turbulence; but the more we examine the subject the more we doubt the probability of ise. Slavery is not, like the tariff and the other usual party questions, a matter of mere fiscal or geographical interest; it involves the inexorable conditions of moral obligation. The conscience, the religious convictions of these free States have become identified with it, and no compromise with it compromises these can possibly be admissible.

#### WESLEYAN AFFAIRS.

Our English exchanges show that the agitation in the Wesleyan connection still continues. It has indeed reached a fearful degree of violence and acrimony The organ of the "Reformers" is full of combustion We cannot think, but with alarm, on the moral de vastation which such a sheet circulated extensively must have on the spiritual interests of the people It is twice the size of the Herald, and by reason o its smaller type contains nearly three times as much matter; but we look in vain in its columns for de vout reading, such as is adapted to promote the spirit of true piety and charity. It flames with exciting controversy. It is a strong and almost terrible example of that nervous energy and spontaneous rush of style which in times of great public excitemen characterize almost to madness the writings of th public press. We do believe, as we have repeatedly said, that the policy, if not the economy of the Weslevan body needs material amendment; amend ment which if anticipated would have prevented mucl if not all of this ruinous explosion: but we canno excuse the violence of the agitators. It is godless it must be ruinous to the piety of the excited people it would sacrifice the highest interest of the church for a secondary one. God cannot approve it, and calm observer needs but to observe the character of the movement to predict its certain failure so far a a substantive and salutary result is concerned.

The "expelled preachers" are abroad addressing the eople incessantly, in the churches of Dissenters and the minor Methodist sects. They are evidently idomitable men; such men, as under right guidance ofter do vast good, but who have no calm wisdom for self guidance, and therefore in heading a movement like this push on impetuously to ruin. We have had such men among ourselves in times of public agitation, but no ecclesiastical eruption in our land ever equalled this in rancor and energy. The leaders have had the impolicy (we were going to say effrontery) to follow and dog the officers of the Conference at their public meetings. They have even advertised the public of this unwise and most uncourteous design. The following inflammatory card signed by two of the "expelled officers appeared in their organ of the 21st ult.

FRIENDS OF THE EXPELLED, BE ON YOUR WATCHTOWER! Since our expulsion by the Wesleyan Conference, we challenged the dominant party to public discussion. We have been met by secret slander and abusive epithets. On Tuesday last, having been informed that the President and Mr. Rattenbury intended to hold a public meeting in Bath, we met them in that city, to the satisfaction of a large number of the friends there. Should you ascertain that it is the intention of the President to hold similar meetings in your respective circuits, we request you to give us immediate information thereof, and we will endeavor, if practicable, to be present on the occasion. We have no doubt that our esteemed brother, Mr. Everett, if his health will allow of it, will readily

SAMUEL DUNN, WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Jun. Are such the men to lead forward a great ecclesiastica reform ! Assuredly not; and whoever may have expected good from them must by this time perceive, his eyes are open, that the movement is thoroughly demagogical, and must result only in turbulence and

The organ of the movement is exceedingly intem perate. It proposes " to stop all supplies from whatever ource derived." The missionary cause has already suffered from this insane proposition-a cause which has its monuments of usefulness in all the world, and which as prosecuted by the Weslevan laborers, has into the church from heathenism more converts than all other European Protestant churches put together. Can it be possible that good men will deliberately drag into the vortex of excitement and destruction such a

There are two serious lessons taught by these lamentable scenes : one is, the ruinous impolicy of copying in religious reforms the rancorous course of political agitators. It is contrary to the essential temper of the cause it would rescue, and cannot therefore but be disastrous. The other is, the impolicy of retaining in ecclesiastical economies features which the progress of the times has rendered inapplicable. In the first days of Methodism, when its ministry was but a small band of brotherly, confidential men, the retaining or dropping of a member without a ceremonious process was a matter of little or no importance; but now that five hundred or more members compose the body and all sorts of personal opinions and prejudices are represented in it, the summary treatment of the "expelled preachers" was absolute indiscretion. We showed ometime ago how our own ecclesiastical policy had gradually adapted itself to the times. Our Bishops once had power to restrain the preachers from pub lishing books, and this power was not usurped; was given to them by the very preachers themselves and it was right at that time, for then we had not a literary man in the ministry, except one o the Bishops; we recollect ourselves when there was not a single graduate in our itenerant work, and the publication of doggrel poetry and as bad prose needed restraint for the good repute of the common cause But how would such a restriction answer now? It would be infinitely absurd and tyrannical. We cannot conceive of its possibility at this day. The Bishops also had in former days the ultimate decision of ar peals; and this was also right when our cause was n its infancy and embraced but few who had been rained in the administration of Discipline. The Wesleyan body should have deferred more to the progressive sentiments of its people; it will now probably learn the lesson, though after sad monitions. And let us and all other denominations learn it also, and learn it well. No party, neither that which is in power, nor that which is under it, loses by thus conforming to the just demands of the times. Macaulay ascribes the stability and grandeur of England to the fact that she gradually modified her constitution as the pro gress of the age required. She has thus avoided the disasters of revolutionary violence.

RELIGION IN CALIFORNIA. A letter in the Daily Mail, of this city, describes the morals and religion of San Francisco as follows: "We have four regular churches here started-two Methodists, one Baptist, and one Episcopal-each of which are tolerably well attended. The Methodists have quite a pretty little house erected for their use. The Baptists have held their services under the 'Big Oak.' The Enisco pals are holding meetings in a room adjoining the St. Louis Exchange bar-room. The only partition between the desk and the monta-table and bar is a calico curtain. 'What's yours?' 'Brandy and water,' whisky, with a stick in it;' and the call of the dealer as he calls out to the players, 'come down' is often and distinctly heard above the clergyman's voice. Two of the ministers board at the largest gambling establishment in the city. They are frequently lookers on at the game and I have seen them somewhat excited and interested in the play, if the countenance is any index to the soul This, in our good old city of morals, would be looked upon most strangely; but here, where every other building on the main streets is a gambling house, one soon from habit becomes so accustomed to these sights that he

The question of dogs or no dogs, is being discussed in France. M. Roger gives a terrible catalogue of the evils caused by dogs. M. Remilly, in the Chambers, stated that there were 3,000,000 of dogs in France, costing 225, 000f., or what would feed 640,000 persons-half of Paris. Dogs are injurious to health, kept in small rooms, by consuming oxygen necessary to man. During eleven years, thirty-nine deaths in Paris from dogs. A tax on the dogs will likely follow these curious revelations.

### Correspondence.

and

Berald

# LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 11, 1850. MR. EDITOR :- It will doubtless be gratifying to every eminently successful, at any rate so far as attendance is concerned; the churches have generally been filled to abounded with facts and arguments. "The Sabbath law overflowing with young men, listening with deep atten- is written in the constitution of both man and beast.

tion to the delivery of the discourses. world for this Christian effort in their behalf.

already been delivered by Rev. Drs. Spring, Bethune, have been against Romanism. Cheever, Krebs, Hutton, De Witt, Tyng, and by Rev. D. Members of the bar, Messrs. Frelinghuysen and Potts. tures will close the series-the last will be by Bishop should stop their wicked work. Potter, of Pennsylvania.

It may not be out of place to state, while I have listened with attention to these discourses, I have been most alive (as it is but reasonable to suppose would be the case) to those delivered by clergymen of our own de nomination, and I should say our church has lost nothing by her representatives, and this is the opinion of all with whom I have conversed on the subject. I have spoken above of the sermon of Dr. Peck; the discourse of the Rev. D. Curry was from the text, "have faith in God;" an elaborate effort, logical and convincing; some would lovely day, and there was a large gathering from all parts call it a dry subject, but the speaker invested it with an of the State. The Hall was soon crowded, and in the audience; it was aimed at infidelity, of which in my obtain admission to the house. opinion there is more among young men than discloses itself-secret infidelity; the sermon was written and the cause of peace is the cause of God; recommending read; this not being the ordinary course of the brother, a Congress of nations, and pointing out the obstacle had a tendency to shackle his usual freedom in the to the progress of the of principles of peace. others who have written on the subject.

emporium has lectures to the young on Sabbath even- men." ings: too much attention cannot be paid to this class in all our cities; and I would say in conclusion on this point, that in addition to the series of sermons in New York above referred to, there were delivered several other lectures last evening in various churches for the especial advantage of those in the spring-time of existence.

MISSIONARY MEETING. The Female Missionary Society of the Methodist tor's, very clear and emphatic; Bro. B. makes a favoraable impression on all who hear him. The collection on

THE LATE EXPLOSION OF A STEAM BOILER. It is now ascertained that sixty-seven have been killed and thirty wounded, thirty-two escaped or were not in the building, three are missing-whole number one hundred and thirty-six, by this dreadful catastrophe; the mournful event awakens general sympathy in behalf of the wounded and of the families bereaved of parents and children by this heart-rending calamity; more than three thousand dollars have already been collected for the relief of the sufferers, and additions are being daily made to the amount. I presume there has great destruction of life and limb; my prayer is, that this dispensation of Providence may have its uses in all to it "that the great change be wrought in them before

# REVIVATA.

I suppose you are aware this is the season in New inent members, go and do as our noble-hearted brethren York for protracted efforts in behalf of the cause of the in Buckland have done, and you will prosper better, and Redeemer; nearly all, if not all, our churches have had accomplish far more good. or are now holding their meetings; a gracious influence prevails in the congregations, and in all, more or less have been gathered into the fold of Christ. The large and flourishing charge in Bedford St. has been peculiarly blessed; meetings have been held there for more than nine weeks, and are still continued; Rev. S. Van Deu- the first of the same month, Douglas Jerrold will produce sen, the pastor, informs me that two hundred and fifty have the first number of a new Magazine. professed faith in the Saviour during the progress of the exercises, and of these two hundred have joined his flock; this is truly a glorious result, cheering to the heart of the Christian; and while sinners are coming to the Saviour, the higher attainments in grace are carnestly sought after by many professors; indeed I never knew a time like the present in the latter respect. Holiness is of numerous sermons and the theme of essays from our oldest and ablest theologians. May the intensity of feeling in reference to this great doctrine continue and increase, until the church of Christ become what it ought to be, "the light of the world." Yours truly. OTHNIEL.

#### NEW JERSEY CORRESPONDENCE. breaking in New Jersey, its evils-Law of the State

nullified-Railroad incorporation the great cause-Meeting at Magie-Rev. Messrs, Porter and Tuttle-Resolutio Trenton, Feb. 12, 1850.

In no State of our Union is there more desecration of the Sabbath by railroad traveling than is witnessed within the borders of New Jersey. The great highway of the nation crosses her limits, with the great cities of

The quiet and beautiful towns along these routes-Sabbath. Thus the good order and peace of society is sanctity of God's holy day.

Heretofore the railroad corporations seem determined Heretofore the railroad corporations seem determined to resist the right. Mammon or Californianism (may I not coin a word like Emerson) heretofore, is the root of the evil. The companies, it is said, realize more money on the Sabbath than any other day. What an will do any man's soul good, who knows anything of expectations. money on the Sabbath than any other day. What an

The Legislature is now in session at Trenton, and Sabbath laws. To strengthen the application a public may he long live to give the church and the world of his sanctified productions.

Yours in the bonds of Jesus." Chamber. It was a glorious gathering, legislators, clergymen and crowds attending. The ladies, ever ready for officers from the State Assembly.

The venerable Dr. Janeway read from Isaiah 17th and 56th, most appropriate selections, as an introductory exercise, when the Divine blessing was invoked by Rev M. Porter, of our own church. GOVERNOR HAINES ther stated the objects of the meeting. It was a cheering sight to see the chief officers of this State bear testimony to God's day. "Resting upon the Sabbath," said he, was a command upon which its almighty Author has placed sions mind to be informed that the sermons to young the greatest emphasis, and was binding upon all created nen, referred to by me some two months ago, have been beings. He introduced Dr. Edwards, of your State whose views, as usual were clear, convincing, and

This was his theme. The lower part of the places of worship have always Rev. Dr. Magie, of Elizabethtown, presented an im been reserved exclusively for them. On looking over the pressive view of our obligation to the Sabbath for the large assemblies, I have frequently raised fervent inter- happy social and civil blessings we enjoy. "Why," said essions to the throne of grace, that the words spoken by he, "can these legislators sit here without the protection the servants of the Most High might make an impression of the bayonet, while the French Assembly need a strong lasting as eternity. Many a youth sojourning in our military guard to protect them?" Simply because, he city may be saved from the allurements of sin, which added, we have and they have not the blessed influence of ere meet him on every hand, by his attendance on these the Sabbath!" Then, he argued, that men have no right discourses; and many may bless God in this and another to disturb the repose of society, or the day ordained by both divine and human laws. I believe that Dr. M. is All the evangelical denominations in New York have the celebrated, powerful Kirwin, and to me his arguments been fairly represented in this movement; sermons have were as unanswerable against Sabbath breaking as they

Curry and G. T. Bedell and others; the last was by Rev. followed with eloquent and beautiful views. The Rev. Dr. Peck, in the Greene St. Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Tuttle, of the M. E. Church, participated in the on Sunday evening, the 10th inst., from the text, closing exercises-proper resolutions were adopted, Eccl. 11: 9; the sermon was in the usual style of the and thus concluded a meeting, which it is hoped will Doctor, argumentative and didactive, just the discourse have a powerful effect in ridding New Jersey from the that young men should hear. Four more of these lec- evils and sin of Sabbath-breaking. Men and locomotives

#### LETTER FROM MAINE. Convention at Augusta-Resolutions-Elihu Burrit, &c.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 14, 1850. BRO. STEVENS :- We have had a very interesting State Peace Convention in this our new city.

Agreeably to previous notice which was freely inserted in all the papers in this State, the friends of peace met at Winthrop Hall, on Wednesday, Feb. 13th. It was a most interest that commanded the undivided attention of the afternoon and evening many went away who could not

Resolutions were discussed and adopted, declaring that

sacred desk; for myself, I make no objection to a written | Elihu Burritt interested the audience in the afternoon discourse on a subject like this; it demanded accuracy with an account of the Peace Convention at Paris, and and precision, both in words and ideas, and this is best in the evening he delivered an eloquent address on the secured by writing. I do not, however, wish to be rank- inconsistency of all war with Christianity. Remarks ed with the opponents of extempore preaching; I am were also made by Rev. Messrs. Peck, Thurston, Cone, an advocate for it, as a general rule, provided the minis- Judd, Tappan, of this State, and E. W. Jackson, of Boster will follow judicious instructions, such as have been ton. A deep interest is awakened in this State in favor laid down by yourself, Mr. Editor, in a recent paper, of the cause of peace; and we trust that all the proand by Dr. Henry Ware, Jr., Harvard University, and by fessed followers of the Prince of Peace may be more fully imbued with the pacific spirit of that Gospel which an-I am glad to learn from your paper that the literary gels announced, "On earth peace and good will toward Yours.

### C. F. ALLEN.

DEDICATION AT BUCKLAND. House-Expenses-Dedication Services-Hospitality Agrecably to the notice given in the Herald, we met at Buckland, on the 30th of January, for the purpose of dedicating the neat little church erected by the Methodist society and its friends in that place. The house is about Episcopal Church in Mulberry St., held an anniversary 40 feet in length by 30 wide, and, taking it from the top last Sabbath evening in said church; this is one of the of the spire to its foundations, is not equalled, we think most active auxiliaries of the parent institution, and in the beauty of its proportions, and neatness of its finish. numbers among its managers many ladies distinguished by any other in this region. The Female Benevolan in the religious and literary world; Rev. E. E. Griswold. Society carpeted the aisles, altar, &c., furnished a neat set the pastor of the church, presided; Bishop Janes and of lamps and all the appropriate trimmings for the pulping Rev. D. W. Bristol, of the Oncida Conference, made addresses; the last brother has been preaching in several not far from \$1200, and slips enough are already sold to of our churches on the Sabbath and week evenings for pay the bills; so we can say the house will be free from sometime past with great acceptableness; he may be debt. Their former house was an uncomely structure called a characteristic minister, by which I mean his near one-half mile from the centre, and just about that style is sui generis, somewhat similar to that of Rev. Dr. distance too far out of the way. Mr. Josiah Griswold in the village, himself deducting \$100 from the value of it for the benefit of the society. On the day appointed, the little sanctuary was filled, crowded, and then running over, so that many left without being able to participate in the enjoyment of the occasion Bro. G. F. Cox. of Westfield, gave us a stirring and powerful sermon from the simple text from the Revelator, "Worship God." It was good to be there, for Christ was in the word. singing conducted by Mr. W. Cushman, son of Bro Cushman, preacher in charge, was of the highest order, and added much to the interest and profit of the occasion After the exercises, we were invited to partake of the liberal hospitalities of Mr. Griswold, and there enjoyed ; pleasant social interview. All that detracted from the never happened in our city an accident attended with so tor, who had given his heart and his hand to the work of preparing this sanctuary, but who, for some weeks now has been confined to his bed by a severe attack of neuralparts of our extended country; let the unprepared see gia. In conclusion, we would say to all Methodist socie ties, which may be dying in old dilapidated meeting houses, built on some bye road in town, just because at

Charlemont, Feb. 6th, 1850.

### LITERARY ITEMS. Dickens will start a weekly journal in March, and or

the time of building it would accommodate a few prom

FREE ACADEMY FOR FEMALES .- The Board of Edu cation of New York has determined to establish a free academy for females in New York city, in which the higher branches of education will be taught.

THOMAS MORE, the poet, is in the enjoyment of good health, physical and intellectual, at his cottage at Sloperthe subject of conversation in social interviews, the text ton, takes his daily walk along the terrace which borders his pretty garden, and drives as usually, each day, in a small pony carriage. So say English papers.

> ATTENDANCE AT GERMAN UNIVERSITIES .- At Halle were seventy-two teachers, of whom thirteen belonged to the Theological Faculty, eleven to the Legal, nine to the Medical, and thirty-nine to the Philosophical. There were 693 students, of whom 357 were Theological. Twenty years ago there were 1291 students, of whom 934 were in Theology. Gottingen, which, within ten years, had fallen off, numbered 742 students, of whom 146 were in Theology. Giessen had 450 students Breslau, 748; Dorpat, 633. The number of Theological students is greatly diminished throughout Germany, which is a desirable occurrence till their theology becomes something better than infidelity.

WISE'S PATH OF LIFE .- Rev. Mr. Corbit, of New New York and Philadelphia at each end. Hundreds of Jersey Conference, recommends to his brethern, through thousands pass over it every year, and often thousands the Christian Advocate, this little volume of Mr. Wise in very strong terms. He says :-

Newark, New Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, &c. &c., are filled with pleasure takers by United at the Methodist Book Concern. Among these you will find one entitled the "Path of Life," by Daniel "Perhaps the next best way to the preaching of the and the dissolute from the large cities, Sabbath after Sabbath. Thus the good order and peace of society will find one entitled the "Path of Life," by Daniel Wise. Now, I do not know this brother, never having Sabbath. Thus the good order and peace of society is disturbed, the rights of the people are invaded, and the laws of the State nullified, for they protect here the power, and a book which, next to the Bible, I would put in the hands of every seeker of religion, and every babe in Christ in the land. I have read many books in my money on the Sabbath than any other day. What an outrage! Thus the privileges granted by our Creator and the world was full of such books, instead of that frothy the laws of the State hallowing the Sabbath, are violated and light literature which is cursing it, and propelling souls, purchased by the precious blood of Christ, to perdition. Brethren, preachers of the Methodist E. Church The Legislature is now in session at Trenton, and everywhere, get the book and read it, it will do you good. nemorials have been presented for aid to enforce the May Heaven bless the dear brother who wrote it, and

Washington's farewell address, original manuscrip good works, filled the galleries. Mr. Nikon, Speaker of copy, was sold at auction last week in Philadelphia. I the House, nominated Hon. W. Marsh, President of the was started at \$500, and was knocked down at \$2,300 to Senate, to preside, and Gov. Haines named the other the Rev. Dr. Boardman, who purchased it for a gentleman at a distance.

### METHODIST PRESS.

odism and the Colored Population-

The PITTSBURG ADVOCATE laments the little success with which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is laboring among the colored people of the Slave States.

thern brethren divided the church, and separated -might be unimpeded in their efforts to do them gooduntranmelled in preaching the Gospel to them. At least they said so. And we were not without hopes that whatevils might be consequent upon a division of the there would be at least this good—that the Gospel would have more free course among the slave population. We are not prepared yet to say that this hope was vain It is too soon yet to pronounce upon the results of the change in respect to the people of color. But we must change in respect to the people of color. But we must confess that it has seemed a little discouraging to our expectations that thus far, in her history, the Church South, entirely untrammelled as she now is by any con-nection with Northern abolitionism, should have had so little success in the colored department of her work. are not certain, not having the minutes at hand ; but if we rightly recollect there was a decrease last year in the aggregate colored membership of the Church South. This year again we notice in several of the Con-Bishop Capers, all things pertaining to the colored men Northern interference can be made, that there is a decrease

It is said that the prayer delivered by Bishop Capers The revival continued after the breaking up of the Conference session, with increasing interest, nearly one hundred persons having been added to the M. E. Church, when we last heard from Natchez. What community in when we last heard from Natchez. What community in the land would not eagerly petition for the holding of an to be. Those who aid this cause may rest assured that Annual Conference among them, if all the sessions re-sembled that of the Mississippi Conference in spiritual

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE AND JOURNAL again discusses the Canada question in reply to the South Western Advocate. Dr. Peck thus sums up the points estab-

1. That the connection between the societies in Canada-at least from 1816 to 1828-was a matter of mutual consent—and consequently might be dissolved by either party without schism.

That by the authority of the General Conference the Bishops withdrew their supervision from the Lower Province in 1820, and the societies in that province ac-3. That the societies in the Upper Province separated

themselves from the jurisdiction of the General Confer-ence in 1828, and that body acquiesced in the measure, authorizing at the same time the Bishops to ordain a bishop for Canada, should one be elected, and should the da Conference desire it. That the General Conference of 1832 considered.

resolution which went the rounds of the Annual Confer- among the leading medical men in this city than he ences, but which contained no condition as to the form of church government which the Canada brethren should the Southern Conferences going strongly against it.

6. That an arrangement, which was considered with-

in the powers of the General Conference, was finally made—in 1836—to afford the brethren in Canada books way. He was delirious during the whole of his sickness at a large discount-considered at about cost-until the 7. That not a dollar of the capital stock of the Book

# Concern has ever been divided to the Canada Confer-

THE HARPERS, New York, have issued a new text book of "Natural Philosophy," from the pen of Alonzo Gray, of Brooklyn, N. Y. It is illustrated by between the hospitals in Paris. Fourteen thousand old and infirm 300 and 400 engravings, and is well adapted for its pur- are supported in the infirmaries. Five thousand foundpose .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

LITERARY NOTICES.

MORACE MANN'S Thoughts for a Young Man, being the lecture he delivered before the Mercantile Library Association of this city, has been issued by Ticknor & Co., of The liberal journals of England speak in terms of Boston. It is replete with wise counsels for the young, great praise of the Constitution recently adopted by the and is also a fine specimen of the eloquent, pungent style

WORCESTER'S HISTORY .- A new edition of this value able work is just published by Wm. J. Reynolds & Co. It It has been decided in New Orleans, that a colored has long occupied a high rank as a text book, which we man is competent to testify in a court of justice. In the think it is destined long to retain. It is also valuable to other Southern States he is not the general reader as a convenient epitome of the history of the world. Upwards of 100,000 copies of former ditions have been sold. See the advertisement.

Woodworth's Youth's Cobinet for February is a very press. fine number. Its reading and engravings are both attrac-

trated by a fine portrait of Oliver Woolcott. \$2 per century to a close. unn - Drake, 56 Cornhill, Boston.

Copy Books," edited by N. D. Gould, and issued by establishment of a home for aged indigent females of Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston. Mr. Gould is known respectable character, on the plan of similar institutions favorably by his "Writing Master's Assistant," &c. In in New York and Philadelphia. A building is to be the present work he has presented a simple and beautiful procured immediately for a temporary "Home," and system of writing, one that cannot fail to be successful if measures taken for the future erection of a more suitarightly used. We commend it to the attention of ble edifice. We hope this very worthy charity will meet

MASSACHUSETTS STATE RECORD.—The fourth volume of this valuable annual has been issued by J. French, 78 Washington St., Boston. It contains a great amount of statistical and other useful information respecting the State of Massachusetts, and is quite a State directory in regard to the public officers and other public men. comprises also the usual almanac calendar, with blank

MUSSEY & Co., Boston, have received from Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia, another volume of the classical series of Schmitz and Zumpt. It consists of twelve se lect orations of Cicero after Orelli's Zurich edition of 1836, and includes most of the emendations of the sets, has been elected Financial Secretary of the Ameri-Leipsic edition of R. Klotz. The notes are brief, but can Sunday School Union. numerous and pertinent. This is one of the best classical series ever presented to the American public.

SEARLE'S Christian Remembrancer has been issued in a very neat little volume by Carter, New York. Scarle is well known as the author of several valuable theological works. The present little volume is a practical treatise sign their names with marks when they are married. on the higher traits of spiritual and practical religion; a most precious companion for the closet .- Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. Boston

sky's Golden Treasury, an invaluable work, which we have undertakers' bills are printed, showing up the items.

Bishop Hall's Life, by Hamilton, is also published by Goder's Lady's Book for March contains some twenty

or more engravings, and articles by Simms, Tuckerman, Mrs. Ellet. Mrs. Neal. &c. THE LADIES' REPOSITORY for February has come to and after considerable delay. It is embellished by a superbly finished engraving of Channing's tomb at Au-

burn. We give the table of contents in full :-

The Jesuits, by Rev. J. Floy, D. D.; The Connecticut A. Stevens; An Unwritten Story of the Revolution by Wm. P. Lyon, A. M.; Musings, by A. Hall; The Passing Race, by Isaac Julian; John Quincy Adams, by G. P. Dissosway, A. M.; The Virgin Mary, by Rev Charles Adams, A. M.; Kossuth, by Rev. R. W. Allen Fugitive Letters, by Rev. E. M'Clure; Death of Cowper by Stella: The Magnetic Telegraph, by Joseph Brady; Passing Away, by Professor Larrabee; Short Sermons

from the Poets, by Wm. Baxter. The Ladies' Repository .- The Land of Snows; Freak of a Poet; The Music of the Nightingale; Heart Breathing Poetry; George Whitfield; Literary Curiosi ty; Equanimity of Mind; The River Jordan; Mental Drunkenness; William the Fourth; True Eloquence Long Life and Hard Study.

New Books .- Dixon's Tour in America; History of Julius Cæsar; A Catalogue of the Officers and Students Alexandria, Va., has made its appeaance.

of the Wesleyan University; Second Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Fort Wayne Female

College. Recent Books .- A Chronological Introduction to the History of the Church; A History of Greece; The Poems and Ballads of Schiller; Symbolism; Poetical Works of James Montgomery; Hervey's Meditation and Contemplations; Poems by Felicia Hemans; A Me morial of the Ministerial Life of the Rev. Gideon C.

Periodicals.-The London Quarterly Review; The Westminster Review; The North British Review Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine; The Christian Union; The Masonic Review; The Knickerbocker; Littell's Living Age; The South ern Lady's Companion.

Newspapers-Editor's Table-Gentle Fanny, by Frank

The reader will perceive here a rich abundance of attractive reading, after deducting our own humble contri bution, in which, by the way, we beg him to correct among other errata, a technical one in the sentence "Physical beauty depends upon color and exterior"color of course is "exterior"-it should have read ex-

#### THE CHARITABLE SHOE SOCIETY.

We mention this unostentatious but very worthy soci of several hundred. These things, taken in connection ety in order to commend it to the attention of our readwith the considerations before mentioned, seem strange ers. Its object, as its name implies, is to furnish shoes for the poor. While their necessities may often be relieved by donations of food and cast-off clothing, protecgracious revival as the result of the late Mississippi Contion for the feet must be supplied with ready money and the demand for this indispensable article is often a heavy one upon the scanty and hard-earned means of the before reading out the appointments at the church, was almost unprecedented for unction and powerful effect. Washerwoman. This society comes to the relief of such cases; it distributes annually some hundreds of pairs of shoes, though for one or two years past its means have been their charities will be judiciously appropriated; a more active and efficient board of officers scarcely exists in the ranks of benevolent organizations among us. The terms of membership are but fifty cents annually; those who wish to subscribe, may do so by calling at Mrs. Green wood's No 5 1-9 Hangver St

> Rev. Francis F. Sheldon, of the Indiana Conference died at Hillsboro', Ohio, on the 16th of January.

Rev. B. F. Pester, of the Rock River Conference, died at Peru, Ill., on the 15th of January.

We notice with sorrow in the New York papers the death of Dr. Taft, of the Marine Hospital. Dr. Taft was a member of our church, and an occasional cor pondent of the Herald. He was indefatigably industri ous, and of superior natural powers, and his associates of the faculty looked upon him as one of the most prom and decided, that they had no right to divide the property of the Book Concern without the constitutional vote of the Annual Conferences, and thereupon originated a writes us: "Perhaps no young man had more friends cian. He continued to visit his patients till he was com-That the vote in the Annual Conferences failed, pelled to go from the hospital to his bed, and when his strength rallied a little he went from his bed to the hospital, and this he continued till his overtasked system gave -but we have no doubts as to his safety. He had been for some months past unusually engaged in religion.

> A bill has been reported in the Virginia House of Delegates, appropriating \$30,000 per year for the removal of the free negroes to Africa.

> Ninety thousand patients are annually received into lings are taken care of in the public institutions, and twenty-three thousand are sent out to nurse. Thirty thousand indigent families also receive assistance

> dicious instruments of Government ever devised

Since the election of Louis Bonaparte, there have been in France one hundred and four seizures of the newspaper

The question when the old half of the Nineteenth tive and instructive. \$1 per ann.—Blake, No. 54 Cornhill. Century terminates, is an unsettled one with the London NEW ENGLAND Historical and Geological Register .- press, as well as with our own. The Times thus com-The January number of this valuable work contains a mences its resume of the events of the year 1849: "The long list of articles, some of them of real value as historical data, and all of them entertaining to the histori- now bequeaths to posterity its unclouded tale, invites us cal and antiquarian student. The publication is of im- to survey the eventful course of the last twelve months. portant service for the illustration of our early annals, and The Chronicle on the other hand, insists that the comhould be well supported. The present number is illus- pletion of the present year brings the first half of the

PROGRESSIVE PENMANSHIP is the title of a series of An Association has been formed in our city for the with a hearty support from our citizens.

> PACIFIC APPOINTMENTS .- The following are our apintments, the present year on the Pacific Coast :-Oregon and Portland, J. H. Wilbur, J. L. Parrish. Salem, Mm. Helm, James O. Rainer, D. Leslie, sup. Mary's River, A. F. Waller, James E. Parrott. Yambill, John M'Kinney, C. O. Hosford. Astoria, to be supplied. San Francisco, William Taylor. Pueblo de San Jose, and Santa Cruz, to be supplied.

> The Rev. Dr. Babcock, of New Bedford, Massachu-

Sacramento City, Stockton, and Colluma Mill, Isaac

In all 1066 have pursued a regular course and gradnated at Andover Theological Seminary.

It has been stated by Mr. Fox, M. P., that in England one man in three, and one woman in two, are obliged to

The LONDON TIMES is out strong against the absurd customs relative to funerals that continue to prevail in The same publisher has issued in similar style, Bogat- England. The expenses are really enormous. Numerous

> The commissioners appointed in England to inquire into the propriety of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, have reported that they "find, from a mass of evidence, that marriages of this kind are permitted, by dispensation or otherwise, in all the continental states of

In the prevailing expectation that the judgment of the Privy Council, in the Gorham case, will be in favor of the defendant, and set aside the decree of Sir Herbert Jenner Fust-which will save Mr. Gorham and others to River, by Mrs. H. C. Gardiner; Horæ Silvestræ, by Rev. the church, but leave the Bishop and the Tractarians in a very awkward fix.

> There is to be, in the second week in March, a grand convention in London, of delegates from all the Weslevan circuits, which have protested against the course of the Conference. The President of the Conference has issued a manifesto, a copy of which has been sent to every preacher for his signature, in support of the doings of

Our Newbury (Vt.) brethren are projecting a Female College in that village, and have procured a charter for the purpose from the Legislature.

The Itinerant, a new Methodist paper, published at

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS. A law has been made against colportage in France designed to oppress the Protestants. The colporteur is inquiring what they shall do to be saved. obliged to take out a license, and also to obtain permission of the prefect, which is only deliverable at his residence, and is only available for that department. He must produce all his books, and receive a specific authority for each. If he sells any new books that he may have received without special license, he is fined and sent to prison, while those who have worldly books are free to sell them without these restrictions. There is liberty for vice, but for the Gospel a prison. The veteran Chinese missionary, the Rev. Dr. Gutzlaff, arrived in England, lately after an absence of twenty-three years. His special object in coming is to effect some organization for the evangelization of Japan. The first building erected in England in connexion with the Greek Church was consecrated lately with unusual ceremony. The edifice is From Rutland, Ms., by D. K. Merrill, situme in London-wall, opposite All Hallows Church, and is designed for the accommodation of the families of the Greek merchants resident in London, and has been erected at a cost of nearly £10,000. The interior is richly ornamented, and in general appearance is not unlike the From Otis Brett, Aroostook, Me., chapels of the Roman Catholic body. It is intended that there shall be one service every Sunday .--- A Paris letter says: "The Roman Catholic cantons of Switzerland are in a state of middle-age barbarism. A man was flogged, a few days back, in one of them, to make him confess a crime he had never committed."—Our countryman, Rev. Mr. Finney, has recently been conducting a series of special religious services in Heneage Street Chapel, Birmingham. The church assembling at that place is of the Baptist persuasion, and is under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. a man remarkable for his control of the Rev. Mr. Rev. and the control of the Rev. And t try of the Rev. Mr. Roe, a man remarkable for his zeal Lebanon, and a few from this town came in and spent a and usefulness, and who has introduced into his society several of the distinctive society meetings of the Wesleyans. An English paper says:—"Mr. Finney's labors were owned of God, and it affords us pleasure to learn that Mr. Roe's church will receive an addition of members through those special services. Compared with his country of the proof of kindness are and for which between the substantial through those special services. Compared with his country of the work of kindness are and for which between the substantial through those special services. through those special services. Compared with his countryman, Mr. Caughey, Mr. Finney may be said to be more powerful in argument; but, on the other hand, he is never so effective as Mr. Caughey frequently was. He has little or no imagination—a quality in which Mr. Caughey abounded; and though he appears to have at command for illustration, as many succedotes, yet, as he is deficient in personation of character their relation fails. command for illustration, as many anecdotes, yet, as he is deficient in personation of character, their relation fails to melt a congregation in the way Caughey's recitals did. He preaches generally long, and seldom holds prayermeetings after his week-night services. The class of Mr. meetings after his week-night services. The class of Mr. R. Turner, of Birmingham, have presented him with a handsome copy of 'Burkitt's Notes on the New Testament,' elegantly bound 'in acknowledgement of his zeal in the promotion of Christian piety.' In this class, which is one of the largest of the Cherry Street Society, are is one of the largest of the Cherry Street Society, are twelve persons who were added to the church during the labors of the Rev. Mr. Caughey, at Cherry Street."-Dr. Pye Smith, the venerable minister of the ancient Congregational Church assembling at the meeting-house at the Gravel-pits, Hackney, London, has, after the labors of nearly half a century, retired from the pastoral office. Georgia Conference.-The Georgia Annual Con He is succeeded in the oversight of the church by the ference convened at Marietta, in that State, January 9th, Rev. John Davies, who for several years has been associ- and adjourned on the 15th. Bishop Andrew was the ated with him in ministering and pastoral functions. presiding officer. The amount raised for missions by The Archbishop of Canterbury has recently preached a this Conference during the past year was \$11,929-being sermon in which he maintains the extreme doctrine of an increase of \$3,000 over the collections of the previous baptismal regeneration. This announcement will be re- year. The educational interests of the Conference are ceived with surprise by many who hoped better things reported to be in a flourishing condition. Emory College from him .- The day on which the Queen Dowager closed its last term with nearly one hundred and twenty died, three bishops were set apart to their office with due students in attendance. The Wesleyan Female College, ceremonies: Dr. Samuel Hinds to the see of Norwich, at Macon, has one hundred and sixty young ladies in Dealtry to the see of Madras. The ceremony was per- of the Texas Conference, according to the Texas Weschapel of Lambeth Palace. All these three prelates be- preachers. Total, 755. long to the evangelical party in the Church of England. JESUITISM REACTING TO DESTROY ITSELF AND THE Dr. Dealtry was selected by Mr. Baptist Noel as his successor in the pastorate of St. John's Chapel, Bedford in Rome, called "Societa Christiana," the object of which Row.—Some of the misssons of the London Missionary is, to undermine the Roman Catholic religion. Persons of different creeds are admitted to the society; and East, the Samoan churches have two thousand members. every member is bound to swear on a dagger and cruci-In South Africa, beyond the Orange River, they have fix that he will always live a Christian and defend his 1,500 native communicants.—The following is an ex- religion with his blood. The head or regulator of the tract from a letter published by the Committee Societe Society is to be blindly obeyed. "because he alone Evangelique Belge :- "The Evangelical Society of Belknows the ultimate end, and what is to be done to obgium has now twelve organized churches, with a Confestain it." Every member of the Society has a right to in Europe; and when it comes it will scarcely be less sion of Faith and an ecclesiastical government. We assistance from his brethren. If he be imprisoned for have masters and mistresses of schools, and three colpor- the cause, he is to receive succour, defence and protecteurs of tracts and Bibles. We have a library in a good tion. If he be sick, he is to receive medical treatment situation in Brussels for the sale of tracts and Bibles, and at the hands of the Society; if he die, his family is to we pay the rent of chapels and rooms for the service of have a right to assistance. No member is to betray the Christ. Having, up to the present time, obtained no names of other members. The Society is fast spreading subsidy from the Government, all our expenses, which through the Papal States. amounted last year to about £1700, must be met by gifts FREE CHURCH MISSION.—The Free Church of Scotand subscriptions from the friends of the work. All our land had a prosperous mission to the Jews in Pesth, churches, composed of converted Roman Catholics, are Hungary, which was broken up by the war; but it has young and poor, and all must depend on the support of recently been resumed under circumstances of much ensister Christian churches. Our deficit to meet our Christmas payments, although we have been obliged to reduce the number of our schools, is about £480. We have stations at La Bouverie and Genval with 150 attendants; Liege, 200; Charleroi, 160; Pamlequin, 50; Louvain, 80; Raste and Fontain l'Eveque, 75; Gollisseau, 60; Leert Forsteau, 80; Nessonveau, 180; Ververs, 90; Lire, 200; Wezt St. George, 50; Sprimont, 50. Schools-One at Nessonveau, with 45 attendants; Brussels, 130; Gollisseau, 170; Charleroi, 50; La Bouverie, 70; Monteque, and Fontain l'Eveque, 40; Leert Forsteau, 30. Independent of these schools we have evening adult schools for the flock of Christian believers. work-people, which are exceedingly useful; these are held sometimes by the ministers, and sometimes by the masters. I have given you here the usual attendants at each church, but they generally exceed this number by twenty, thirty, and fifty persons."

### THE CHURCHES.

BIDDEFORD, ME. Rev. H. M. Blake writes, Feb. 7:-

has been spreading in the church

labored in good earnest, and God has richly repaid their efforts, by gathering into his kingdom scores of precious souls. The influence of the Spirit poured upon this place has reached other parts of the moral vineyard. Several persons from Cohasset being converted in our meetings, returned to give glory to God among their friends and neighbors, and the blessed work is progressing in that charge. It is difficult at present to ascertain the

We think, however, we are safe in estimating the number to exceed one hundred. There are numbers yet who are

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MONEY.

RECEIVED FOR THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. From Wellfleet, Ms., by S. Fox, \$5 12 S. Glastenbury, Ct., by L. W. Blood, Voluntown, Ct., by H. Torbush, Provincetown, Wesley Chapel, by A. B. Wheeler. S. Somerset, Ms., by E. B. Hinckley, New London, Ct., by O. L. Gillett, E. Haddam, Ct., by M. Chase, Little Compton, R. I., by E. Grant, FOR PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY. " N. Malden, Ms., by J. M. Merrill, Hanover St., Boston, (in part,) FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS. 3 50

#### AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Hull, Ms., by R. Gould,

7 75

F. RAND.

number who "measure themselves by themselves, or compare themselves among themselves." But many of

Hanover, N. H., Feb. 2, 1850.

# Religious Summary.

Dr. Alfred Ollivant to the see of Landaff, and Dr. Thomas attendance. The increase of membership in the bounds formed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the private leyan Banner, was 559 white, 162 colored, and 34 local

couragement.

CHINA.-Fifteen different missionary societies are now represented by their missionaries at China. At Hong Kong, the missionaries of the London Society report that they are perceiving, in connection with their ministry, fresh proofs of the power and grace of their diviue Master. The Spirit of Life has continued to move upon the hearts of the people, and three more converts have been added to the native church—the immediate precursors, we may hope, of a much larger addition to that lit-

# Review of the Week.

Since our last review the details of the European news by the last steamer have been received. These are found to possess very considerable interest. The state of things in Germany is particularly worthy of notice. The King of Prussia and his German subjects are apparently on We learn that the revival in Rockville, noticed in the Herald of Jan. 23d, has advanced until about forty have been converted.

MARSHFIELD, MASS. Rev. S. Beedle writes:—We are having some revival in Marshfield. Ten or twelve have been converted. "Praise ye the Lord."

of Prussia and his German subjects are apparently on the verge of another open rupture. The King is accused of having violated all his solemn pledges, to give his people a liberal constitution, and to be now endeavoring to extort from his Parliament a constitution which will be in contraceation of some of the dearest rights of the people. It is thought by intelligent lookers on at Berlin, that a crisis of painful moment is at hand. The menachaving some revival in Marshfield. Ten or twelve have been converted. "Praise ye the Lord."

McKendre College. Prof. S. Mattison writes us from Lebanon, Ill., as follows:—Allow me to say to the readers of your paper, we are enjoying a gracious revival of religion in our college. From twenty to thirty of our students have lately become attentive to religion, and, we trust, some are truly converted to God. O may a gracious shower come down upon all our schools from gracious shower come down upon all our schools from the university to the district primary.

| Also people seems to be well nigh irreconcileable, and the day of vengeance cannot be distant.—The news from other parts of Europe possesses little special interest. the university to the district primary.

California. Our missionary, Bro. Taylor, remarks, in a letter to us:—Had I time, Bro. Stevens, I would give you some facts in regard to our mission, but the mail will be closed in a few minutes: I will just remark. mail will be closed in a few minutes; I will just remark, recent disturbances in Switzerland, which indicate a rest-that we have a comfortable chapel, 25 by 40 feet. Our less state of feeling in the masses. In England the contractionists and Free We have a society of 64 members and 12 probationers.
Our class meetings are of the most interesting character.

Boston from the Cape of Good Hope, from Hayti, and Boston from the Cape of Good Hope, from the Cape of Good Hope, from the Cape of Good Hope, from th Our class meetings are of the most interesting character. I preached yesterday in the "Plazza," or public square, to hundreds upon hundreds of every complexion; representatives no doubt of all the surrounding nations. God himself seems to preside over these meetings. Profound silence was maintained throughout the assembly, and many a brawny face was bathed in tears while the Word was dispensed.

Boston from the Cape of Good Hope, from Hayu, and from Buenos Ayres, none of which, however, furnish any news of particular importance. The excitement at the Cape about the efforts of the British Government to make that a penal colony, continued; stores were closed and business nearly paralyzed. It was thought the Government would finally yield the point.—There had been was dispensed. no more fighting between the Haytiens and Dominicans.

—The latest reports from Nicaragua seem to confirm BIDDEFORD, ME. Rev. H. M. Blake writes, Feb. 7:—
We would publicly acknowledge the debt of gratitude we owe to God for his continued blessings upon the Alfred St. Church, in this town. About two and a half years have elapsed since its organization; and during nearly all of this time the spirit of revival has lived in the church. Within the past six months, I judge that 90 or more souls have been redeemed from sin, and made "heirs of God" through Christ. And I perceive no abatement in the revival interest. We have received 81 on probation. We have held no "protracted meetings," nor have we had any preaching save the usual services of the Sabbath. The church, however, have spent none of their time nor strength in wrangling with each other. of the Sabbath. The church, however, have spent mone of their time nor strength in wrangling with each other. Many of her members have prayed and exhorted in faith, and have given evidence that they were daily endeavoring to walk with God. The spirit of holiness, we trust, has been spreading in the church. to El Dorado. The three steamers which have arrived from Chagres during the past week, have probably East Weymouth, Mass. Rev. H. H. Smith writes, Feb. 14:—The believer in Christ can at all times adopt the language of the prophet, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth salvation, that saith unto Zion thy God reigneth." The Lord has graciously favored his people in East Weymouth with one of the most powerful and general revivals of religion ever witnessed in this place. All ages and classes in the community have shared in the glorious work. Both the churches in this place have labored in good earnest, and God has richly repaid their blacked in good earnest, and God has richly repaid their the services of precious the heat possible bargain for the

number converted and reclaimed during the revival.
We think, however, we are safe in estimating the number to exceed one hundred. There are numbers yet who are inquiring what they shall do to be saved.

The Democrats in New York city are to hold a mass meeting to respond to this and kindred measures to promote the peace of the Union. As an offset to this, the Free Soilers of this vicinity are to hold a meeting at Faneuil Hall to express their sentiments.

The Democrats in New York city are to hold a mass clay's compromise resolutions, taken up. Mr. Davis, of Miss., spoke at length, but without concluding, the Senate went into executive session.

House.—The Naturalization bill was reported back amended. respecting these proposed compromises, and a General Convention at Buffalo is also talked of. What the end Convention at Bullato is also taiked of. What the end will be, no man can predict; though we confess we have not yet seen cause to entertain any serious fears for the continuance of the Union.—The latest intelligence from New Orleans represents the damage done by the Crevasse, 2 00
New Orleans represents the damage done by the Crevasse,
near the parish of St. John the Baptist, to be very great;
at least a hundred houses had been either washed away or rendered untenantable by the overflow of the waters, which were rushing with a constantly increasing volume through the broken levee.—Last week the weather was very severe in different sections of the country. As far North as Wells River, the thermometer fell to 37 or 40 degrees below zero, on Wednesday; and at Unarieston, S. C., the thermometer, on the night of the 5th, Tuesday, fell as low as 28 above zero, (the coldest weather of the season, if not for several winters,) and ice of considerable thickness made in the streets. This was the anniversary of the great freeze, in 1835, which destroyed the orange and fig trees throughout that entire region .- Traveller.

### Gleanings of the Week.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.—A person writing to the N O.
Delta, from San Francisco, says:—" Almost the first person I met on my arrival was the Rev. Dr. Farley—under whose preaching I have sat for years—with a box under his arm, pedling patent medicines in the streets! He has now got along so well as to open an eating house, and tells me that he is doing well. I also saw, a few days are considered that the is doing well. I also saw, a few days are Co. Sunford Aid to the Governors and Solicitor.

When the Whole, Mr. Boyd in the Chair.

Preston King made repeated and desperate efforts to call up the California message. The greatest uproar ensued. The Chair would not entertain Mr. King's motion. Mr. King then appealed, and the Chair's decision was sustained. Mr. Hilliard, having the floor, concluded his speech, contending for the abstract question of Southern rights. Mr. Fitch followed, in a studied and powerful Northern speech. He said be would do his duty received. ago, Col. Sanford, Aid to the Governor, and Solicitor eneral of Georgia, engaged at a dollar an hour, beating less of all threats. a bass drum, to call people together at an auction!"

THE LATEST NEWS FROM FLORIDA is, that Billy Bowlegs, who had been for a week or more at Choko Niklah, enjoying an old fashioned drunk—had, with his band, given themselves up, and are to leave in 50, 80, and 100 days, in small parties. As an evidence of their sinnced at once to bring in their plunder, and drive in their cattle and hogs.

It was understood at the Isthmus that Baring & Brothers, of London, have taken £50,000 in Panama rail-road stock. It is rumored that a movement will be made at the present session of Congress of New Granada, to ries, and make them free forever. He had no fear of disat the present session of Congress of New Granada, to transfer the seat of Government from Bogota to Panama.

MR. CLAY IN MARYLAND .- By the report of the probeen introduced, approving the resolutions of Mr. Clay, and inculcating that spirit of harmony, compromise and conciliation, which controlled the convention that framed the constitution of the United States, and under the influence of which the United States, and under the influence of which the Union has been preserved and will

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY .- The New York Times, a democratic paper started last fall, has been sold by its proprietor, Mr. Williams, who states that it is the intention of the new proprietors to advocate the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency.

A VOICE FROM ALABAMA .- In the Inaugural Address of Governor Collier, of Alabama, delivered some weeks ago, on entering on the duties of the office, is the follow-'If (says the Governor) the people of the State which may be formed from this Territory shall elect to exclude

slavery, we shall most cheerfully acquiesce, and extend to them the right hand of fellowship MRS. FARNHAM, of New York, the lady who was left by the captain of a California ship at Valparaiso, has at last reached San Francisco, and joined her children. She says women are more precious than gold and more in demand there. For domestic service they receive \$75 to \$100 a month, and hundreds could get prompt employment. She adds, the streets are so deplorably muddy, females must either stay at home

FROM OREGON.-The Ohio brought Oregon dates to Oct. 18. A law had passed the Assembly establishing free schools. Intemperance was prevailing extensively. Real estate had risen largely, gold from California was abundant, and everything looked prosperous. The territorial library, valued at \$2,000, has arrived. A regiment of mounted riflemen had arrived, under Col. Loring.

FATHER MATHEW .- Father Mathew is busy at Savan nah administering the total abstinence pledges. On the 27th of January he administered it at the church of St. John the Baptist to 700 persons in the forenoon, and to 400 persons in the afternoon. He will proceed to Florida

JAMES WATSON WEBB, Esq., Editor of the Courier and Inquirer, of N. Y. city, has been rejected, by the United States, as Charge to Vienna, by a vote of 7 to 34, no Senator from New England voting for him.

PRUSSIA .- The New Commercial Advertiser infers. from the tenor of its foreign correspondence, that Prussia will be the theatre of the next revolutionary movement ake. The duplicity and utter faithle ness of the King are rapidly and surely alienating from him and his Government the hearts of the people; sup-planting the ancient German loyalty and affection with a spirit of mingled exasperation and disgust. A recent measure, adopted and promulgated by Frederick William since the commencement of the year, has given deep alarm and displeasure to all the partizans of the reaction; and has thrown the Chambers, especially the Second, which is the popular body, into a position of direct antagonism.

SUPERNATURAL KNOCKING .- A "Knocking at the Door," at nights, which has alarmed the good people of Rochester, who attribute it to spiritual agency, is ex-plained in the American Journal of Science, by Profes-BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED, to Fob. 16th.

E. McKinney—J. Weeks—J. W. Carr—W. Summersides—J. T. Crane—N. C. Parsons—C. Durell—E. Grant—S. Sargent, N. H. Safford—W. Moore—T. Dodgson—E. B. Fletcher—W. T. Jewell—Sufford as producing sounds like a loud knocking on the doors and walls of buildings, and gives a particular account of the phenomena as observed at the dams of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; East Windsor, Connecticut; Springfield, Massachusetts; Northampton, Massachusetts; Gardiner, Maine; and Hartford, Connecticut. He attributes the vibrations to the friction of the running water which falls over the dam, and shows how these sounds are transmitted to a distance by the earth, and produce that safelden and slawmine the safe and a distance by the earth, and produce that safelden and slawmine the safe and saf that sudden and alarming knocking sound in dwellings. Professor Loomis has pointed out very simple and easy methods of checking this vibratory action in the dams; nethods of checking this vibratory action in the dams; and the people of Rochester, who have been troubled by an invisible spirit, will find it easily exorcised by mechanical means.

PATS TO

Adams S Jr 5 00 Sep 1 '59 | Leonard J M Leonard M Leonar

# Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 11. SENATE.—The debate on the right of petition was renewed. Mr. Chase contended for the right withou abridgment, and the uniform rule upon the subject.

Mr. Dayton acknowledged the right to the fullest extent, but said that no citizen had the right to petition

sovereign power to destroy itself.

Mr. Cass demanded that the petition for the dissolution of the Union should go to the Insane Hospital. Dissolu tion, he said, meant war.

Mr. Webster said that he was extremely sorry that h

friend had presented the petition.

Mr. Butler remarked, it was a petition for the right

Mr. Cooper was opposed to all agitation upon the sub Mr. Clemens threw the whole responsibility upon th North. Other Senators also spoke against the petition. HOUSE.—In the House, after refusing to lay upon the

table the petition for international arbitration by ayes an naves, 60 to 100, Mr. Bailey moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole, which was agreed to, Mr. Potte

SENATE, Tuesday, Feb. 12.—Mr. Hale presented a petition to abolish slavery in the territories.

Mr. Butler complained that the Senate were imposed upon to an intolerable extent by an incendiary, a madman, if the Senate pleased, who, day after day, took up the whole time of the Senate in presenting petitions designed to distract and dissever—(at the word "madman," order was called from all sides of the Senate, and Mr. Butler resumed his seat with demonstrations of excessive excitement.)

Mr. Hale replied, telling Mr. Butler that he would have to talk louder and threaten harder before he would succeed in shutting his mouth. He would tell him that the poor, miserable minority, which a powerful majority had

ceed in shutting his mouth. He would tell him that the poor, miserable minority, which a powerful majority had endeavored to crush, were not to be appalled even by any considerations of personal fear. New Hampshire blood coursed not through coward's veins, and her sons who had evinced their prowess in many a field, would not surrender their constitutional privileges without a struggle.

The further consideration of the subject was then postponed until to-morrow.

The special order—the consideration of Mr. Clay's Compromise Resolutions—was taken up. Mr. Berrien resumed and finished his remarks. He said that slavery existed everywhere, unless directly prohibited; that there was more crime in New York than in Georgia. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Preston King's motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to the revenue bill was rejected, was adopted, 94 to 78. Mr. King offered an amendment that the appropriation be \$1,250,000, and addressed the House on inquiry. Adopted, 105 to 93, and the bill passed 110 to 103.

Alfred Roswell, L Bolles, Jr, A C Baker, H C Barnes, B Britton, Emory Burgess, J Boyce.

C Carpenter, D Cram, Elijah Cram, I T Clark, J P Clark, John Clark, Farewell Conant, Dan'l Clark, Heman Cargill, Edward Cook, Wm Coburn, David Clark, Sarah Clough, G Chapman, Ignatus Crock, Wm Chappelle, E Colburn, Lydia Caswell, Eliza Clarke, Farewell Conant, Dan'l Clark, Heman Cargill, Edward Cook, Wm Chappelle, E Colburn, Lydia Caswell, Eliza Clarke, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, Wm Call, Stanley Coulet, A Curtis Jr, Thos Campbell, W Cardy, Mrs M Chappelle, E Colburn, Lydia Caswell, Eliza Clarke,

the bill passed, 110 to 103.

On motion of Mr. Bayly, the House went into Committee of the Whole, in reference to the President's message. Mr. Brown, of Miss. spoke briefly. Mr. Inge spoke one hour. Mr. Hilliard followed, and before he had concluded, the House adjourned.

Senate. Wednesd.

The President's message, in answer to a resolution for information in relation to Tiger Island, &c., was read.

SENATE, Thursday, Feb. 14.—A petition praying for the suppression of the African slave trade was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Hale presented several e petitions for prohibiting the export and import of negroes, and for totally abolishing slavery. On motion of Mr. Badger, they were laid on the table.

The special order was taken up, and Mr. Davis concluded his speech, sustaining the popular Southern grounds, but would accept any fair compromise.

Mr. Downes moved that the subject be postponed, and Mr. Douglas moved that it be referred, with the California Message, to the Committee on Territories. An animated discussion ensued, Mr. Clay speaking in favor, and Mr. Foote in opposition. SENATE, Thursday, Feb. 14 .- A petition praying for

Foote in opposition.

Mr. Benton proposed an amendment, instructing the committee to report in favor of the admission of California as a State, pending which the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House resolved itself into Committee of

the Whole, Mr. Boyd in the Chair. Northern speech. He said he would do his duty, regard-

SENATE, Friday, Feb. 15 .- The message from the President, transmitting the California constitution, was taken up. Messrs. Butler and Badger spoke against the admission of California, as establishing a dangerous pre-cedent. Mr. Webster wanted time for deliberation. He might speak on the question hereafter. Adjourned to Mouday next.

House .- In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the California message was again considered. Mr. Root advocated territorial government for New solution. The Mississippi, from source to mouth, would forever flow free.

Mr. Welborn, of Ga., followed, and was more moderate

### HERALD BUSINESS.

#### NEW SUBSCRIBERS RECEIVED, from Jan. 1 to 12. Whole number required, 2,000.

Whole number required, 2,000.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE—Its proportion,
lefore acknowledged, 106—N.C. Pursons 2, C. A. Webster 7,
Wm. Cone 12, J. B. Husted 3, G. H. Winchester 2, N. Paine
2, F. Gavit 1, O. P. Farrington 1, E. H. Hatfield 3, M. Chase
1, D. Webb 1, J. Livesey Jr. 3, R. Livesey 1, M. J. Talbot 2,
R. Otheman 3, E. B. Hinckley 1, J. B. Washburn 2, D. Stebbins 3, Chs. Morse 3, S. Fox 1, R. W. Allen 1, E. A. Lyon 1,
L. W. Blood 1, R. McGonegal 1, D. Wise 3, A. Kent 2, Abel
Gardner 1, H. C. Atwater 4, J. F. Sheffield 1, S. Benton 5, S.
Austin 1, P. T. Kenney 2, H. Torbush 1, A. U. Swinerton 1,
G. R. Bentley 9, P. Fish 3, R. Albiston 5, W. S. Simmons 3,
L. C. Collins 2, H. Vincent 3, H. H. Smith 1, S. Puffer 1, A.

Balance due,

New England Conference—Its proportion,

Before acknowledged, 105—Z. A. Mudge I, C. Hayden 4, J. W.
Lewis 5, G. Dunbar 6, J. W. Merrill 2, Jos. Whitman 2, Chs.

Baker 3, W. B. Olds 2, S. A. Cushing I, J. Porter 3, S. Tupper 2, W. Ward 1, H. C. Dunbam 2, B. W. Wright 3, K. Atkinson 1, C. L. McCurdy I, O. Parks 1, G. Bowler 2, I. Maccy I, W. F. Lacount 4, B. Judd 1, D. Richards I, Jas. Mudge 2, T. W. Lewis I, M. Daggett I, J. Wecks 3, N. E. Cobleigh 15, F. A. Griswold 3, I. A. Savaga 3, W. Pentecost 2, C. W. Ainsworth 1, A. D. Sargeant 2, H. M. Bridge 2, W. A. Braman I, W. Bardwell 1—

Balance due,

New Hampshire Conference—Its proportion,

Before acknowledged, 81—E. Scott 10, B. R. Hoyt 2, J. C. Cromack 4, J. A. Scarrit 1, H. H. Hantwell 1, J. W. Spencer 1,

J. Perkins 6, C. Greenwood 3, H. Nutter 1, J. M. Young 1, S.
Green 4, O. W. Watkins 6, C. H. Lovejoy 2, G. P. Warner 2,

J. W. Guernsey 4, W. Hewes 1, Jas. Adams 1, Henry Hill 6,

J. Pike 1, C. N. Smith 1, N. W. Aspenwall 2, W. D. Cass 3,

F. Wilson 3, I. A. Swetland 1, G. S. Dearborn 5, H. Drew 1,

S. Holman 1, J. B. Chapman 1, H. N. Taplin 2, Chas. Cowing 3, L. D. Barrows 8——

VERMONT CONFERENCE—Its proportion,
Before acknowledged, 5—E. Copeland 3, A. Button I, P. Frost
2, C. W. Kellogg 3, I. Smith I, E. D. Höpkins 8, P. Mason I,
S. Chamberlin 3, P. N. Granger 2— Balance due,

Balance due,

Balance due.

Maine Conference—its proportion,
Gefore acknowledged, 54—W. D. Jones 2, W. H. Foster 2, C. Cone 1, S. M. Emerson 2, J. Cumner 3, B. Foster 1, C. Mungford 1, H. M. Eaton 1, S. B. Brackett 1, A. P. Samborn 1, E. F. Blake 1, W. F. Farrington 2, H. M. Blake 5, S. W. Peurce 2, J. Jones 3, W. Wyman 1, E. Shaw 1, H. Nickerson

Balance due,

EAST MAINE COSPERENCE—Its proportion,
Before acknowledged, 07—05. D. Strout I, E. Brackett I, R.
B. Curtis 2, D. Higgins 3, C. D. Pillsbury 3, J. Harriman I, E.
M. Fowler I, S. F. Wetherbee 3, D. Waterhouse I, S. H.
Beale 3, B. Jones I, A. H. Hall 2, T. P. Adams I, Z. H. Blair
I, G. Pratt I, J. Atwell I, D. Clarke I, H. F. A. Patterson 4— Balance due, 202

Whole number required, Received as above, 1175 Deficient,

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED, to Feb. 16th.

#### RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO JAN. 25. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged.

Anderson C M 63 on ac't	Miller W M 2 00 May 1 '51
Briggs S A 3 00 on ac't	
Barber D W 50 "	Mills J T 1 75 Apr 1 '51
Brown Moses 1 50 Feb 15 '51	
Bishop Geo 1 50 "	Morrill Ira 2 00 Mar 20 '51
Clark D W 3 00 Aug 1 '50	Moulton W M 15 Jan 93 '50
Cobb Martha 75 July 1 250	
Crawford W H 50 on ac't	
Cobb Nathan 1 00 Jan 1 '50	
e- Cole Nathan W 50 July 23 '50	ordina or
ut Cummings C 7 00 Jan 1 '50	Pendexter D E 6 90 Jan 1 '50
Colby Ambrose 1 50 July 15 '51	recknam w B 1 30
Clough N P 3 00 July 15 250	Peirce Appleton 1 50 Mar 1 '51
X- Dean F L 2 42 Jan 15 '50	Palmer Reuben 75 July 1 '50
a Doe EG 50 May 1 '50	Finitorick it 15 July 20 30
Doe E G O May I M	
in an	
	n n ro
Dennison Esther 1 75 July 15 '56	1 0 C-1-1- 1 00 No. 1 150
Easton N R 54 Apr 9 '50	1 341 B M 4 00 Co. 1 150
of Fillmore J B 4 00 May 20 '50	
Fuller N S 75 July 1 '50	Skillings E 2 00 Jan 1 '50
C 1 C 187- 0 00 1 1 150	Smith J 2 00 Nov 1 '50
0-	Samborn J D 1 DO FED 1 DO
Higgius D 50 on ac't	
he Hutchings W 67 on ac'	
Truck mings it on the	
Harvey C H 1 00 Feb 15 '51	
he Harmon L D 3 17 Mar 20 '51	
nd Higgins Josiah 50 on ac't	Weaver Owen 1 75 Aug 1 '50
ne Jordon Thos 1 50 Feb 15 '50	Warren L 3 50 Jan 1 '50
Keeler R W 9 00 Mar 7 250	Whitmore Amos 1 50 Feb 15 '61
er Kent Asa 17 on ac't	Wilder Lucy 1 00 Sep 1 '50
Kitterell J P 1 79 June 1 '50	

one hour. Mr. Hilliard followed, and before he had concluded, the House adjourned.

Senate, Wednesday, Feb. 13.—Mr. Dickinson's revenue resolutions were taken up and amended, authorizing the sale of bonded warehouses, and then passed.

A motion was made to refer the California Constitution to a select committee, the consideration of which was postponed, and the special order of the day, Mr.

Silas Jagger, B E Jackson, Mary M Jackson, Benj Jackson, Oswin Johnson, D W Jenkins, J D Jones. K
Wm Kenney, J P Kenney, Nelson Kenney, Ebenr Kelley, Alvah Keyes, il W Kingman, E A Kingman, Marsh Kent, E F C Keith, J Knight.

John Lake, Isaac Lemont, HD Leighton, Jona Leighton, Pre-

John Lake, Isnac Lemont, H D Leighton, Jona Leighton, Prescott Lewis, James Lewis, Levi Lewis, M A Lewis, Lewis Loring, Chas L Loring, C W Leach, H C Lovett, W II Little, Levi Lamb, J L Lee, Joseph Lufkin, Aaron Ludwig, Urban Lowell.

Mason and Lake, Jefferson Moulton, A McFadden, John Manning, Wm Mullan, C McDonald, Page Moore, N G Metealf, J W Moses, James & Marble, Thos Marston, A McKissick, D B Moore, Miss A Morse, 8 S Moody, Caro Mace, Eliza D Mayo, A R Murdock, Peter Mugford, R McMaster.

Benj Nichols, J Newell, W M Nassan, Beisey Nickerson, E A Nichols, Stephen Newhall, R D Norris, Nath'l Norris.

Nichols, Stephen Newhall, R.D. Norris, Nath'l Norris,

John Osgood, Joseph Otis, Silas D Otis, J M Orcutt.

Joseph Pendexter, S H Paine, Hosea Pickett, Amos Parker, M Potter, Ann Pratt, Mrs A Peters, Edward Plough, A C Prout, H B Phillips, James Potter, Nath'l Prime, A M Palmer, Wm Pettigrew, Wm Paulding, Joshua Pratt, Page and Webster, J D Philbrook, W A Phelps, Adison Plummer, Gaines Pease, Jona Peckham, J P Peirce, Benj Penbody, Simeon Pratt, A W Peables, Jabez Pratt, A W Page, Stephen Pingry, Zilpha Peirce, Wm Pitman, Sam'l F Pike, Henry Prendall, Richard Pattee, Jesse S Punchard, Elias L Paul, Mary Pascal, J A Potter.

Mrs M Rowe, A P Robinson, E B Read, E Roberts, Harris Rowell, Rufus Rich, B F Riggs, J A Robinson, E Reynolds, Nathan Rice.

ell, Kufus Rich, B F Riggs, J A Robinson, E Reynolds, Nathan Rice.

S
Cornelius Stilphen, Thomas Slader, Truej Sanborn, Joseph Saunders, Abner Sictson, Geo Snow, Warren Smith, Silas Smith, Henry Sheldon, James Smith, Dan'i S Small, Caro Stedman, W H Smith, A S Snith, J J Stedman, H M Sonie, James Shaw, P M Stone, Elisha Scott, James Snow, Abel Stoddard, Nath'i Simmons, Judah Sears (3 Boston), Judah Sears (6 Dennis) Benj Sisson, Harvey Scudder, E F Staniels, Alvah Skinner, S S Sprague, Jos Stubbs, J C Simmons, Susan Stearns, Amelia Smith, Sam'i Sheidon, K Sedgwick, Timo B Stewart, Durrill Smart, Iram Smith, Harriet Stanley, J W Sanborn, W Spencer.

Sam'l Taylor, Dan'i Thompson, Moses Thayer, G P Tandy, Dan'i Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, Chauncy Taft, M C Trevett, J Trefthen, Jona Thompson, C Tawashury, L Tewksbury, L

Arad Upham, E Vining.

W T White, Abby Wilson, Geo Woodbury, J T Wheeler, Patience Ward, Hehry Williams, Joseph Waite, George Whittaker, G W Whittaker, L W Winsor, Wm A Wardwell, Wm Walker, Geo Winsor, B Winsor, S Winsor, S Winsor, P Wyman, Sam'l Winslow, Benj Wilson, Geo Wallace, A B Wetherbee, Raiph Whitehead, Sam'l Whitworth, Jane Warcham, Philena Walker, F H Wardwell, John Wing, Mrs Polly Wilbur, Moses Webster, Abigail Winslow, Geo W Wilder.

### METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

LETTERS RECEIVED, to Feb. 16th. L. P. French, H. M. Nichols, N. E. Cobleigh, J. W. Dadman, S. W. Hammond, J. L. Webster, L. D. Barrows, S. Quimby, W. F. Lacount, A. G. Button, W. Gordon, I. Marcy, A. McLeed, E. M. Fowler, S. W. Partridge, S. Huntington, M. A. Howe, P. T. Kenney, A. B. Wheeler, J. A. Sherburne, W. B. Wheeler, F. Fisk, T. R. Tupper, S. Sargeant, A. W. Gardiner, J. McClintock, C. Holman, H. Vincent.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Feb. 9th to Feb. 17.

S. Washburn, Pittsfield, I pkge, Thompson; H. B. Abbott, Portland, I pkge, Longley; C. H. Titus, Woonsocket, I pkge, Parker; O. P. Pitcher, Fisherville, I pkge, by Cheeney; G. W. Wooding, North Fairhaven, I pkge, Hatch; P. T. Kenney, care A. Nickerson, South Harwich, I pkge, Witherell; S. H. Beale, I pkge, in bdle; E. A. Helmershausen, I pkge, in bdle; W. H. Pillsbury, I pkge, in bdle; E. A. Helmershausen, I pkge, in bdle; W. H. Pillsbury, I pkge, in bdle; E. A. Helmershausen, I pkge, in bdle; W. H. Pillsbury, I pkge, in bdle; K. A. Hoggman; A. Hoogran, Templeton, I pkge, taken at office; N. E. Cobleigh, Worcester, I pkge, Herald; I R. Walker, Machass, Me., I pkge, S. A.; D. B. Ingraham, Pawtucket, R. I., I pkge, Earle; C. Holman, Centre Sandwich, I pkge, S. S. A.; J. Bennett, Sandwich, I pkge, express to Norwich, thence by stage; Wm. Gordon, Barre, I pkge, called for; S. W. Hammond, Daysville Depot, I pkge, Leonard; J. Demison, Malden, I pkge, left at B. & M. R. R. Depot; A. G. Button, Peacham, I pkge, called for; P. T. Kenney, care A. Nickerson, S. Harwich, Witherell; J. Pkge, Kinsley; D. H. Sanborn, Washington, I pkge, Witherell; S. Huntington, Burlington, I pkge, Cornhill. BOOKS FORWARDED, from Feb. 9th to Feb. 17.

### C. H. PEIRCE, Agent, 5 Cornhill.

In this city, 7th inst., by Rev. M. Dwight, John Rich, formerly of Truro, to Miss Mary Adelaide, youngest daughter of Samuel Mortimer, Esq., formerly of Leeds, England.

Jan. 31, by Rev. S. Beedle, Josiah C. Crowell, of Hingham, to Miss Hannah P. Sherman, of Marshfield. Also, Feb. 10, Elisha Joice, of Marshfield to Miss Mattled Jane Torrence, of Pembroke. In Washington, N. H., by Rev. D. H. Sanbern, Thos. P. Woodward to Miss Harriet Woods, both of Washington.

In Rockville, Ct., Jan. 20, by Rev. A. Palmer, Elisha Baker, of Saybrook, to Miss Celia A. Bromley, of Rockville. In this city, 7th inst., by Rev. M. Dwight, John Rich, formerly of

MARRIAGES.

### DEATHS.

In Dresden, Me., Oct. 19, Bro. Louis Allen, aged 53 years. In him glowed all the excellencies of Christianity. Nov. 5, Francis Sullivan, aged 16 years, son of Rev. S. and Mary M. Bray. In Rockville, Ct., Feb. 6, of scartet fever, Charles, son of Lewis K. and Freelove Northrop, 8 years.

### NOTICES.

NEWBURY SEMINARY.—The Spring Term of twelve weeks, commences Thursday, 9 o'clock, A. M., Feb. 21.

Joseph E. Kina, Principal.

Newbury, Vt., Jan. 39, 1850. Newbury, Vt., Jan. 30, 1850.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY .- The Spring ruary, and continue twelve weeks. REV. RICHARD S. RUST, Principal.

REV. RICHARD S. RUST, FIRE-PARK
JOHN C. CLARKE, Teacher.
JULIA F. ROSINSON, Irreceptress.
HELEN M. LADD, Teacher of Music.
The Boarding House is in successful operation, under the supe vision of Rev. Lewis Howard, at which board may be obtaine for nine shillings a week. Those destring to board themselves crobtain conveniently furnished rooms at a reasonable price.
N. G. LaDD, Secretary.

Northfield, Feb. 1, 1850. HOPKINTON ACADEMY.—The Spring Term will commence on the 6th of March. The Principal will take into his family a limited number of youth, over whom he will exercise a constant supervision.

DANLE J. Poor, Principal.

Supervision.

References—Messes. L. and W. Claffin, 17 Shoe and Leather Street, S. D. Davenport, Esq., 43 Shoe and Leather St., A. Sweet, 102 Milk St., A. W. Bell, cor. Fulton and Richmond Sts.; E. P. Paine, Milk, cor. Congress St., Boston, and Rev. J. C. Webster, Hockinton. Hopkinton, Feb., 1850.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.—The Spring Term will commence March 6, and continue 15 weeks. The classes will be under the charge of the former board of instruction. For instruction in the various kinds of Drawing and Painting, for a time less than eight weeks, extra tuition will be charged; also, for Hebrew or the modern languages, excepting French, there will be an additional charge. For lessons on the Piano §5. Ladies intending to enter the Teachers' Class, preparatory for instructing Summer schools, are advised to furnish themselves with the text books they expect to use in such schools. Students wishing to board themselves will find ample accommodations.

H. P. Tobbe.

Kent's Hill, Feb. 2. 3t

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The Spring Term of this Institu-tion will commence on Wednesday, March 13, and continue fif-teen weeks.

M. RAYMOND.

Wilbraham, Jan., 1850.

SPRINGFIELD WESLEYAN SEMINARY.-The Spring Term of this Institution is to commence on Thursday, Feb. 28, at o'clock. Board of instruction as it has been. A good supply oboard can be obtained in the new Boarding House, in charge of Rev. P. Frost, on the most reasonable terms. As the Trustee have spared neither labor or expense in making this a most desirable situation to acquire a finished education, it is hoped out friends will exert themselves in furnishing a good number of students.

Surinefield, Vt., Feb. 1.

### MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-Feb. 16, 1850. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

PLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Feb. 15. For Flour the market continues firm with a fair demand, and receipts light; sales of Genessee common brands at 5.62; fancy brands, 5.75 a 6; extra, 6.12; a 6.62; finely mands Michigan, 5.75; St. Louis and Illinois, common, 5.37; a 5.50; fancy and extra brands, 5.62; a 6.50 per bl. cash; Southern is in limited demand; it is selling occasionally in lots at 5.37; a 5.50 per bl., 4 mos.

Grain—Corn Meal is dull at 3.3.123; per bl; small sales of Rye Flour at 3...5 per bl, cash; the receipts of Corn have been light, and the market is rather firmer; sales of white at 58c; yellow, 59 a 60c per bu, cash; Oats are in steady demand; Northern at 44; Eastern, 40; Delaware 33 a 35c per bu, cash. BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Pob. 14.

At Market 850 Cuttle. 100 unsold. Prices have declined still further. Less than last week, by 12½ t Prices have declined still itritier. Less than hat week, by 125 at 25 cents. A very few at \$6.25, by agreement. Discount upon the weight alive 35 per cent., which would probably reduce the price to \$6. We quote \$6 for a small portion of the whole number. Good, from \$5 a \$5.75. Fair, \$4.50 a \$5.00. Inferior, \$3.50 a 4.00. Working Cattle low and dull. Cows and Calves plenty, and not much demand. All sorts of Store Cattle dull.

SHEEF. 2050 at market. 1200 Stall Fed sheep, prices \$3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00,

.50.
850 Common sheep, \$2,00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75.
400 remained upsoid. Swing. 800 at Market. But little activity—many But little activity—many unsold. Prices lower than last week. A few sales at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  a  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . At retail,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSHING'S MANUAL. RULES OF PRO-CEEDING and Debate in Deliberative Assemblies. By Luther S. Cushing, for twelve years Clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. 9th edition. Price 25 cents. From Hon. S. H. Walley, Jr., late Speaker of the Massachusers. etts House of Representatives:—"There is no book in this country which is calculated near as well, in my judgment, to assist those who are called upon to preside in public assemblies, to discharge their duties acceptably and profitably to the community."

unity."
Published and for sale by W. J. REYNOLDS & CO., 24
Feb 20
Oruhill.

A GENTS WANTED-A FAVORABLE OP-A number of Active Men are wanted, to circulate, both in A number of Active Men are wanted, to circulate, both in the country and city, a valuable and popular work, on very liberal terms. Persons well qualified for the service, will find it very profitable. Apply soon, to W. C. BROWN, 21 Cornhill, Boston.

ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND BOS-TON EXPRESS, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hamp-

shire.

Offices.—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.

D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON.

### **ADVERTISEMENTS**

OOK HERE. SMITH'S CLEANSING COM-La Pound, designed to remove Paint, Pitch, Oils, &c., from Ladies' Dresses and Men's Clothing, Hats, Carpets, &c. It stands unrivalled. Prepared by Joseph Smith, Boston, Ms., formerly of Waterville, Me.

Hear what the well known Rev. E. Mudge, of Lynn, and others, say of it :

This certifies, that I have seen Mr. Jos. Smith apply his Cleansing Compound, for removing paint, pitch, oil, &c., from clothing, hats, &c. Its efficacy has been too apparent to admit of a doubt of its being a valuable article for family use, in cleansing soiled articles and in restoring them to their wonted beautiful. Lynn, Aug. 8, 1849.

From the Mayor of Roxbury, Mass.

Sir: Having seen experiments made with your Cleansing Compound, I am happy to state that it accomplished the objects for which it was prepared in a satisfactory manner.

H. A. S. Deareorn.

To J. Smith, of Waterville, Me.

Roxbury, Feb. 13, 1850. We hereby certify that we have used Joseph Smith's Clean-ing Compound, for removing oil from carpets, &c., and that t fully answers the purpose for which it is recommended. HOLMAN & SILSBY.

U. S. Hotel, Boston, Feb., 1850. Try it fairly, and if satisfaction is not given that it is what it is described, return it, and take your money.
For sale by PEARL MARTIN & Co., 85 Hanover street, and
by JOSEPH SMITH, Proprietor, 54 Cornhill.
Feb 20 3 mos

DAGUERREOTYPES, BY SKY LIGHT. Plumb National Daguerrian Gallery, No. 75 Court St., Boston, is not removed, as has been erroneously stated, but is still continued in successful operation, under the direction of CHARLES NICHOLS, who will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their

tion given to Children, to taking of Deceased, Copy-&c. GOLD LOCKETS for sale at low prices. ng. &c. &c. Please call and examine specimens. Gallery up but on flight of stairs, 75 Court street. Im—Feb 20 NEW EDITION OF WORCESTER'S HISTORY.

V in one 12mo volume of 418 pages.

WM. J. REYNOLDS & CO. have just published, "Elements of History, Ancient and Modern, by J. E. Worcester,

Worcester's History has for many years occupied a high place among the Text Books in the colleges, high schools and academies of the United States. Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class at Harvard College are examined in The New Edition is printed from entirely new stereotype

plates, is thoroughly revised by the author, and the principal events are brought down to the present time. A Chart and Tables of History are included within the volume. The following extract is from the Preface to the new edition:

"The outlines of History may be acquired with incomparably greater facility by the use of charts and tables, than by the sal of volumes independently of such aid; and what is of perusal of volumes independently of such aid; and what is of great importance, the information thus obtained will be so impressed on the mind as to be much more durable than if acquired by any other method. By means of them one may easily trace the rise, progress, revolutions, decline and fall of states and empires; see what states have been cotemporary, and what have existed at different periods; take comprehensive views of the whole ground of history, and comparative views of the particular parts; mark the succession of the different of the particular parts; mark the succession of the different dynasties, and sovereigns in the different kingdoms and emdynasties, and solver-gas in the different Kingnons and empires; learn the leading events of the several reigns and of different ages, and observe the periods when the most illustrious persons have flourished."

3t—Feb 20

DOPULAR PERIODICAL FOR THE YOUNG. FORRESTER'S BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE FOR 1850. The January number, for the year 1850, commences the fifth volume of the Boys' and Girls' Magazine. The work has been published two years, and has met with entire favor, both from its subscribers and the public. The following, among a vast number of others, speak the universal comment of the

American Press:

"We prize this as the most valuable of publications for the Young."—Eastport Sentinel.

"We wish every boy and girl in our village could have a copy."—Cabotville Mirror. copy."—Cabotville Mirror.

"Mark Forrester makes a very interesting monthly for the

young folks."—Zion's Herald.
"If 'Mark Forrester' is not 'Peter Parley' himself, he is a near relative."—Lynn News.
"The Boys' and Girls' Magazine is received, and is full of It is the prince of magazines for children."-North interest. It is the prince of magazines for children."—North Adams Transcript.

"It is an elegant little work, both entertaining and instruc-

tive."—Salem Register.
"It is just what children want, and just what they should have."—Middleton Constitution.
Parents, Guardiaas, Teachers, who are searching for a mag-

Parents, Guardinas, Teachers, who are searching for a magazine for the young, cannot do better than to subscribe for this work. It is published monthly, at \$1 a year, in advance, or \$1.25 if not paid within the year. To clubs it is furnished at the following rates, when paid in advance:

For four copies,

For seven cupies,

For twelve copies,

For twelve copies,

For seven copies, For sixteen copies, For twenty copies, Any person who will send in the names of the 12.00

and Girls' Magazine for the year 1849, nearly bound; and any person sending in the names of five new subscribers and five dollars, shall receive the volumes of Forrester's Magazine for 1848 and 1849,—two years,—being the complete work, neatly bound, in two volumes. Here is an opportunity to purchase bound, in two vommes, the back volumes very cheap.

Orders enclosing money may be sent by mail, at our risk, if enclosed by the Post Master.

CF Care must be taken to have them plainly addressed to

BRADBURY & GUILD,

Westimaton Street, Boston.

120 Washington Street, Boston. (VIIDE TO HOLINESS.—PREMIUM FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.
[The publishers are pleased to be able to acknowledge at large number of new subscribers, obtained by the friends of the GUIDE, in view of the premium offered. They therefore offer still further inducements, in the hope that many will thereby become agents in the cirulation of the work.]

To promote a more extensive cirulation of the Guide, the To promote a more extensive cirulation of the Guide, the publishers propose to reward the efforts of any of the friends of holiness, by giving ONE VOLUME OF THE GUIDE, nearly bound in cloth, for every three new subscribers, with pay in advance, to commence the first of January, 1850; and on a larger number, to pay a still higher premium.

For three subscribers,

For three

For ten

To be selected as may said the account from part of the

To be selected, as may suit the agent, from any part of the back volumes, excepting 1 and 2, and 6 & 7, which are out of

print.

For twenty-five new subscribers, all at one time, with the For twenty-five new subscribers, all at one time, with the pay, we will send to the person who obtains them, one full set of the Guide, from the beginning, to July, 1850, hand-somely and uniformly bound in cloth, comprising 10 vols.; or if preferred, one set of Parley's Cabinet Lierary, a 16mo, work of 20 vols., handsomely and uniformly bound, and the most perfect family and school library now published.

This is a large premium, but will be freely given. If any of our friends do not consider it a sufficient inducement to efficient action, we still hope they will work, and place the balance to a BETTER account.

action, we still nope they
BETTER account.
\$1.00 per volume will be paid for six complete books of each,
of vols. 1 and 2, and 6 & 7, bound or unbound, if sent in soon.
G. C. RAND & CO., Publishers,
2(is 3 Corshill).

MANSFIELD'S AMERICAN VOCALIST. "The most popular Music Book published during the present generation."
The publishers are receiving the most flattering notices of this excellent book, from those qualified to judge who have examined the book.

annuel the book.

The following is from the "Guide to Holiness," Rev. D. S.

King, Editor:—

"The American Vocalist, by Rev. D. H. Manefield.—This work, which has elicited much attention for a few months past, has undergone a thorough revision by the author, and is much "Any one who wishes to become acquainted with the whole range of sacred music, in all its varieties, may new have an

opportunity.
"The system of instruction does not differ materially from "The system of instruction does not differ materially synthesis but the plan of the work is cotirely new. Mass, excellent singers have been unable to join in the social reactings for want of a knowledge of appropriate music and postry. We have here Church, Vestry, and Parlor Music of avery va-

riety, from the most spirited revival music to the dirge.
"The work must have cost immense labor, but we have no 

Feb 13 THE AMERICAN FOWL BREEDER. A. THE AMERICAN FOWL BREEDER. A.

New and Valuable Book—Containing full information on Breeding, Rearing and Management of Domestic Poultsy. By an association of Practical Basedess.

The above valuable book is just published by John P. Jewett & Co., Cornhill, Boston, andrit is offered at the extremely, low price of 25 cents per copy, to bring it within the means of every man interested in Poultsy.

We want 100 good, fuithful Agents, to self this work in any county in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the West in connection with.

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Active and intelligent men can make money at the business.

Address, post paid, the publishers,

JOHN P. JEWETF & CO.,

P. S. The American Fowl Breeder is done up in thin, covers, and can be sent to any part of the country by mail. Any person sending a quarter of a dollar by mail, post paid, shall receive a copy of the work.

Jun 9.

JUST PUBLISHED, LER ON PHE SQUL. For sale by C. H. PERCE, & Cornhill.

D. H. GOODNO, DENTIST, No. 210 All operations in Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, faith, all operations in Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, faith, all performed, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Refer to Rev. Joseph Channings, Chelsea, or to Rev. Mark, Prairion. Buston.

8m.

#### NIGHT. FROM LYRICS FOR LEISURE HOURS. BY FLORENCE WILSON.

Night! thou'rt the time for rest, When weary limbs repose, And on the calm maternal breast The aching eyelids close; Night! thou'rt the time for rest. Night! thou 'rt the time for dreams, When visions of the past, Gush o'er the soul from memory's stream Too fresh, too fair to last; Night! thou'rt the time for dreams.

Night! thou'rt the time for prayer, When no world-haunting thought Disturbs the mind, but like thine air, It is with stillness fraught; Night! thou'rt the time for prayer. Night! thou 'rt the time for grief, Which daylight had suppressed; When pent-up feelings find relief, Nor fear the worldling's jest;

Night! thou'rt the time for grief. Night! thou'rt the time for fears. Which no intruders know, Whose idle pity, scarce hid tears Would mock them as they flow; Night! thou 'rt the time for tears. Night is the time for peace,

And all the tempest passions cease, That tear the heart by day; Night is the time for peace Then welcome, gentle night, Most welcome—for my soul

Is wearied of life's pageant bright,

And needs thy soft control;

Then welcome gentle night.

When gentle thoughts hold sway,

Here is a gem that goes to the heart of every one whose heart feels the world's cold, biting scorn and the spurns which patient merit from the unworthy takes. We commend it to particular attention

#### HOW SOFTLY ON THE BRUISED HEART

How softly on the bruised heart A word of kindness falls. And to the dry and parched soul The moistening tear-drop calls; O, if they know, who walk the earth 'Mid sorrow, grief and pain, The power a word of kindness hath, 'T were-paradise to gain.

The weakest and the poorest may This simple pittance give, And bid delight to withered hearts Return again and live; O, what is life if love be lost? If man's unkind to man -Or, what the heaven that waits beyond This brief and mortal span?

As stars upon the tranquil sea In mimic glory shine, So words of kindness on the hear Reflect the source divine. O, then be kind, whoe'er thou art, That breathest mortal breath, And it shall brighten all thy life, And sweeten even death.

### LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal.

### FRIGHTFUL OBITUARY.

Died in - Oct. - Sister - aged years. Sister - made a public profession of religion some years since, by uniting with the M. E. Church, in which she retained a standing until death. (Her name is still on our church book). Her disease was an affection of the heart. It appears, when Bro. - was appointed preacher to this charge, that this good sister was not in possession of perfect love, consequently she contracted so strong a prejudice against him, that his preaching was to her but an idle tale. Her prejudice did not stop here. She could not enjoy prayer, nor class meetings when he took the lead; consequently she neglected them, and by neglecting these social means of grace she gradually lost all spirituality. But she bore her sickness with uncommon courage. Day after day, as she was pining away and drawing near her spiritual grave, she appeared perfectly at case, without expressing a single fear of spiritual death, or the darkness of a grave of sin; and when she fell asleep, it was without a struggle or a groan. It would be naturally supposed that her husband, who is a member of the M. E. Church, would find this a source of sorrow; but this is not the case. The disease with which his wife died is infectious, and he has taken it, and is now so affected with it, as to be able to attend prayer or class meetings but seldom, and neither mourns the loss of his wife, or his own nearness to the grave. There have been other deaths on this charge, occasioned by heart complaints-such as want of love, ill will, &c., and many more are infected with the soul-destroying contagion. ZERO.

# WASHING MADE EASY.

For the benefit of the sisterhood, I wish to communicate the following receipt for a washing mixture which I have thoroughly tested, and find it will save fully one half of the labor of washing-to say nothing of the saving in other matters, such as "strained backs," "short dinners," &c., common to washing days. Take one pint of spirits of turpentine, one pint of alcohol, two ounces hartshorn, one ounce of gum camphor-shake well together; then to one quart of soft soap add three table spoonfuls of this mixture. Wet the clothes first, then soap them (with the mixture,) lay them in a tub and pour warm water on them; let them remain half an hour or more, then squeeze them well out of that water-soap them again and put on to boil, then finish as usual by rinsing them, etc. I say to all housewives, try the above; and my word for it you will soon consign the washboards and patent washing-machines to the flames .- Ohio Cultivator.

# FANNY KEMBLE.

A Cincinnati correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives the following unique portraiture of Fanny Kemble Butler :-

" A short, stout-framed woman, with black hair, and dark, hard features-a large head but low forehead. She has a broad, ample chest, and her very short-sleeved dress disclosed an arm-ah! that arm-had Archimedes been thus favored by nature he would not have needed a long lever to move his world."

# THE BEECHER FAMILY.

The family of the Rev. Dr. Beecher, the father of the temperance reform in the United States, has been enabled to exert a degree of influence for good seldom swayed by the members of one household. The venerable doctor himself, after a long life of extraordinary activity and usefulness, is still a host in himself, and worth seven dozens of ordinary men. The daughters, too, we believe, have for years been known as strong minded, warm-hearted philanthropists, active, practical, untiring in every good work and deed. Of the sons, one died in the beginning of a ministry, full of hope and promise; another is a leading mind among the highly cultivated and intellectual men of Boston

ministry in the West of several years, has pitched his tent upon the heights of Brooklyn, whence he utters blasts with that evangelic trumpet of his, which, if not dolorous, like Milton's, is quite as jarring to the powers of wickedness, while, clear and clarion-like, it discourseth excellent music, sweet as a midsummer's night-dream, yet animating as the bugle-notes that rally the huntsmen in the mountains .- N. Y. Organ.

### CHILDREN.

#### For the Herald and Journal. HARRIET MARSTON.

Died in Bangor, of consumption, Jan. 29th, Harriet M., daughter of Geo. F. and Grace C. Marston. Harriet was lovely—the light of the family circle, and much beloved by her associates. She was accomplished, her parents having sought every opportunity to prepare her for usefulness and happiness. Her teacher, Mr. Littlefield, speaks of her as possessing more than ordinary intellectual endowments, and as having peculiarly endeared herself to him. She was the last of a class of twenty young ladies connected with his school some ten years since, all of whom have found an early grave. Harriet, though thus endowed by God, did not fully give her heart to him until about three months since. At that time a younger sister with others sought and found the Saviour. This, with the fact of her increasing illness, turned her attention to the subject, and she shortly, to the great joy of her parents and friends, obtained the pardon of sin. From this time she gave satisfactory evidence of her conversion; and when at length the summons came, she calmly bade adieu to her parents and the members of the family, addressing to each an appropriate word, and with much of joy and peace fell asleep.

ALBERT CHURCH.

### For the Herald and Journal.

SIX AND A HALF CENTS. The other evening a little girl handed me the above sum for the American Bible Scciety. A small sum, and yet it may do much good. will pay for a copy of the New Testament for some poor little girl, by whom it may be carefully read and be the means of leading her to Jesus the Saviour of sinners. She, in turn, may contribute the same amount to purchase a Testament for another, and so this series of events may run on indefinitely. The little girl who gave this to the Bible Society, gave her heart to the Saviour about one year since, and has lived a consistent life. May God bless little Harriet, and may her contribution be productive of much good. "There shall be a handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon; and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth." E. A. H.

# For the Herald and Journal.

ENIGMA I am composed of 22 letters. My 1, 18, 3, 12, 15, 6, is what all should be. My 15, 11, 14, 4, 17, is a domestic animal. My 20, 6, is a personal pronoun. My 13, 2, 5, 10, 18, 3, is the name of a city. My 7, 4, 9, is a word of affirmation. My 21, 20, 16, 22, is not a town. My 19, 8, 12, is not truth.

L. W. Essex.

# For the Herald and Journal.

ENIGMA. I am composed of 29 letters. My 17, 2, 3, 4, is a monutain. My 6, 7, 8, is a personal pronoun.

My whole is a maxim.

Bristol, Me.

My 1, 17, 21, 18, is what all should have. My 23, 24, 6, 25, is a man's name. My 21, 22, 27, is a lady's name. My 11, 16, 20, is a Governor.

My 9, 15, 29, is a tool. My 25, 4, 2, 3, 22, is strength. My 15, 16, 5, 18, 7, 20, was a religious reformer. My 12, 26, 4, 24, 18, 14, is despised by friends and foes.

My 14, 28, 22, 11, 20, is made by the tailor. My 24, 29, 11, 6, 25, 13, 14, 26, 16, 11, is a church music. My 15, 7, 5, 10, 19, 20, 28, 4, 17, is a religious denom

My whole is what all might read with pleasure and

Cornwall, Conn., Jan. 26.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

Died on the 4th inst., in this city, Mr. HEZE-KIAH KINGSLEY, son of Nathan P. Kingsley, of Jamaica Plain, Roxbury. He lost his health in Mexico, having spent about nine months in that country during the late war. Not recovering his health after his return home, he sought, as he hoped, a more congenial clime, in California. During the early part of his voyage, his health rapidly improved; but, taking a violent cold off Cape Horn, he went into a decline, which terminated his life. He was not a member of the church, but having timely warning of his dissolution, it is believed, by those who attended him, that he repented of sin and obtained mercy. He said of his Bible as it incidentally fell from his bed, " Take care of that book, it is worth more than all the gold of Califor-

WM. TAYLOR. San Francisco, California, Dec. 31.

Died in Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 22, Mrs. SARAH ANN, wife of Mr. John Holmes, and daughter of Ephraim Hall, of P., aged 28 years. The deceased was the subject of very great bodily suffering for nearly five years past, being almost wholly confined to her bed during that time, and as helpless as an infant, and for the last two years totally blind. Such a sickness so early in life blasted the prospect of all earthly happiness. But she endured all this affliction with Christian patience; and when told that she was dying, she rejoiced that her suffering time was over. She had been a member of the M. E. Church in Rye, N. H. from early youth, and died in faith.

Died, also, Jan. 23, Miss RUTH PICKER-NELL, of Portsmouth, N. H., aged 71. Her sickness was brief and her death sudden, but her end was peace, we doubt not. Miss P. was a worthy and acceptable member of the M. E. Church in Rye, N. H. Thus two of our number have passed within a few hours of each other to their final accounts. "Be ye also ready." O Lord, in wrath remember mercy."

Rye, N. H., Feb. 9.

Died, Jan. 15, in Leesville, Conn., of consumption, Bro. Washington A. Bailey, aged 33 years. He experienced religion when he was nineteen years of age, and joined the M. E. Church. He lived an even, consistent, and perseveringly religious life. He was class leader, steward, and superintendent of the Sabbath School; and in all these offices he manifested

L. D. BLODGETT.

CHARLES DIXON.

Died in Foxboro', Mass., Jan. 20, of brain business man of judgment and integrity; he nology stand together? was respected as an honorable citizen, a peculiarly dutiful son, an affectionate husband and skull, and the brain which fills it. I suppose and cause as wide and deep sorrow.

Died in Acton, Me., Oct. 5, Sister MARY ANN LORD, wife of G. W. Lord, Esq., aged 41 years. She was beloved by all who knew her. Sister Lord experienced religion in the year 1835, under the labors of Rev. Asbury Caldwell, and joined the M. E. Church in Shapleigh. She was sick only three days, but she bore her distressing illness with Christian resignation, and with a composed mind bid her husband and children and other friends an affectionate farewell, and fell asleep in Jesus.

A. TURNER. West Newfield Zion's Adv. and Maine Democrat please copy.

### For the Herald and Journal.

#### SUPERANNUATED PREACHERS-NECESSI-TOUS CASES.

BRO. STEVENS: - Considerable has been said Preachers, Necessitous Cases, &c., and the duty of the church to support those whose health has been sacrificed in her service. All this is very good; but while reading these very good remarks, I have thought of the old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." I presume the above remark will raise an inquiry in the minds of the laity at least, and I shall be called upon to explain, and with your

permission I will do so. A large portion of the superannuated preachers are young men, at least they have not yet passed the meridian of life. They have entered have received momentum from this source which passed the meridian of life. They have entered upon the work of the ministry apparently in good health, but in a few years have fallen in death, or become superannuated. We have no gone to these primary institutions with proud right to question their call to the ministry, for they have possessed the character and fruits of aims, and have been converted to God, or rethey have possessed the character and fruits of those who are called of God. The question fully in subsequent life to the highest honor of then arises, why have they so soon fallen? We think the secret of this matter is this. They are neglected and over-worked (grave charge this.) But let us examine the matter and see if there is not truth in the assertion.

It will be admitted that the duties which devolve upon a preacher who has charge of a circuit are as many and the labors as arduous as the constitution of most men will bear; now add to this the fact that on very many of our circuits Last Term of Bro. Bagnall's Principalship,
No. Pupils, the official board is a mere nominal thing, (and First Term of Bro. Allyn's, Fall Term, I appeal to the preachers themselves for the Winter Term,

This was for 1848-9. truth of the assertion,) and you add to the proper duties of the preacher all or nearly all that

Spring Term, from April to July,
Fall Term, from August to November,
This was for 1848-9. is required of the official board. If these Winter Term, from Nov. to January, officers were ever necessary they are now; and if the duties assigned these men are done, they unless the preacher is present, never visit a shorter faces and lighter hearts than at Provsick, or look after a delinquent member. The incetown. preacher must do this or it is not done, and if Brethren, will you keep these items in mind not done, soon all is in ruins, and the preacher till you hear again from is charged with letting his circuit run down on

his hands. This is no over wrought picture, but plain unvarnished truth; and scores of witnesses might be summoned to prove the fact, if neces- race of men, who have been lately discovered

official members I know, that do their duty as Medecine." We have seen the discovery nomen and as Christians. But there are scores of ticed before, but did not know whether it was a others that are negligent, and those are the hoax or not. We give the authority and leave circuits where the preachers break down as a our readers to judge.-Christian Register. general thing; while those that have done their "M. Du Couret read to the Academy duty are subjected to the expense of supporting Sciences, on the 20th of August, an extract those invalids which the neglect of others has from a work on the Race of Ghilanes, who hold made, and the chagrin of hearing it said that an intermediate rank between man and the they use their preachers like old horses, "work monkey, and who inhabit the interior of Africa. graze or die."

Now sir, we candidly believe that if every and joy of the whole earth." May the Lord hasten the time, is the prayer of L. W. Maine, Jan. 24th, 1850.

#### For the Herald and Journal. PHRENOLOGY.

I have a few objections to this science, so gives to every individual, male or female, a tail, called, which have prevented me from embracing of two or three inches long." it. I will state two or three of them: Phrenology, if I understand it, asserts that different intellectual faculties are developed, each through particular organs of the brains alone; and that acter. Those who have been bad, extremely by the "dark-eyed girls of Cadiz." so, even to mature years, or old age, become This great difference is partially owing to the immediately changed in heart, and to some ex- prevalence of Westerly winds, but far more to tent in intellect. Look at Saul of Tarsus, in the newness of the country. Gibbon tells us three days changed from a lion, "breathing out that 1800 years ago the Roman legions passed threatening and slaughter," into a lamb full of on the ice of the Danube with their baggage love and benevolence. Now, according to wagons and munitions of war, and that battles phrenology, either there ought to have been a were fought upon its bosom. The lapse of so

since he began to suffer from the disease, which in the former. Suppose some modern phrenolended his life. I called on him the day before ogist had been present, unacquainted with the his death, and saw, as soon as I entered his man, and had examined his head just previous room, that his time on earth was short. He to his going to Damascus, and then again one wished to converse with me, but was unable. week after; would he not, judging by his head, The next day in the evening he expressed his have given him the same character each time. belief that he was dying, and having prayed for And was it not a fact that his character had un-God's blessing on his family, he fell asleep in dergone a very great change? Apply this reasoning if you please to any man who turns from darkness to light; who are suddenly changed from swearing, drinking, card playing, Sabbath fever, Capt. Rufus Bassett, aged 53 years. breaking infidels, to humble, sober, devout, He had been long and extensively known as a praying Christians. Can these facts and phre-

It also contradicts facts in reference to the father; and though by no means undecided in his opinions and positions, as emphatically a acts through the skull, but through the brain man of peace in every relation in life. He was leader in the choir and teacher in the Sabbath of the skull merely to discover those of the School, and his pastor was expecting upon the first Sabbath in March to receive him and his companion on profession of their faith in Christ do not correspond. If two skulls could be found into the church. There are but few whose exactly alike in size and shape externally, there death can effect as many places and persons, would be no certainty that the brains within would correspond, either in size or shape. They might not be of equal thickness; this would cause the brain to differ in size. Again, the brains might differ much in shape. For, frequently where there are protuberances on the skull, largely developed, there are not corresponding cavities within, which were filled with brain. Hence the organ of the brain is often not developed at all in proportion to the bump of the skull. These irregularities are so frequent, and beyond the sight, in a live person, that they must introduce confusion, and destroy any general rule. Thus in the two skulls supposed, if the examiner saw only the external parts, he must give to both the same character. while the interior might conclusively show there was a material difference both in the size and shape of the brains occupying them.

### For the Herald and Journal.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY. in the Herald of late about Superannuated Obligations to such Institutions-Success of the Provi-

dence Conference Academy-Students-Finances. To the Churches and Preachers of the Providence Conference

BRETHREN :- I would present a few plain facts to your consideration respecting this seminary of learning, which belongs to you, and claims your patronage. Nor am I interested further than many of my brethren; who, perhaps with me, owe to this or kindred institutions a debt of gratitude which it is impossible ever to pay. Some of us have been wholly edhas borne them upward through a more extended and thorough course; others still have hearts, with unsanctified wills and ambitious religion and learning. This institution is yet in its first stages of usefulness. Its career hitherto has been wayward, like that of a vessel beneath the gubernatorial control of unskillful hands. It now seems to be fast righting, more steady in its course, and gradually repairing its unfortunate indebtedness. Here I present an authentic exhibit of its late success :-

This is for the year 1849-50. For the last three terms the seminary has must be done by the preacher. And every offi- been prospering beyond the most sanguine excial member knowing that the duties assigned pectations of its warmest friends. All expenhim are of vast importance in order that the ses have been fully liquidated as each term has system work harmoniously; yet with this knowledge there are scores of stewards that never lift the amount of \$700 and upwards. This is a finger to assist their preacher, or to provide truly a matter of encouragement; and we opine for the wants of his family. There are scores that the friends of the seminary will appear at of class leaders that never meet their classes Conference in the city of Providence with

#### A NEW RACE OF MEN. We translate the following notice of a new

in the interior of Africa, from one of the French There are hundreds of circuits and boards of scientific Journals,-" Archives Generales de

them till past labor, and then turn them out to They form a negro race of a peculiar kind, inasmuch as they have great similarity to the monkey tribes. Shorter than other negroes, their height circuit, every official and private member would rarely exceeds five feet. They are, in general, come up to the work and fill the place assigned badly proportioned. Their bodies are lean and them in the church, three fourths of the cases apparently feeble. Their arms are bony and of premature superannuation would be prevent-The preachers would go to their work from ter than others of the human race. They have year to year in the enjoyment of health, success the lower jaw thick, and much prolonged. would attend their labors, their cause of God Their cheeks are prominont; their foreheads would flourish, and the time soon come when short and strongly inclining backward. Their holiness would be spread over these lands, and ears are long and disproportioned. Their eyes the Methodist E. Church stand forth, the "beauty are small, black, brilliant, and possessing great power of motion. Their nose is large and flat. and their mouth large, and filled with sharp and strong teeth of extreme whiteness. Their lips are heavy and thick, and their hair is curly. slightly wooly, not very thick, and short. Bu their distinguishing peculiarity is an external prolongation of the vertebral column, which

# THE CLIMATE.

There is at this time a marked difference beparticular bumps on the head always denote tween the same latitudes on the Eastern and these organs. Hence the different faculties, or Western continents. The salt air of the ocean powers of the mind; and even the moral charac- which surrounds her, keeps England in a sort ter may be determined by an examination of the of foggy equability, but upon the continent of head. If this be so, will not the want, or re- Europe and far remote from the sea, the climate moval of that part of the brain constituting any is much milder and less changeable than in organ, cause the want, or removal of any par- similar or lower latitudes. Cincinnati and ticular faculty therein developed? I cannot Naples are in nearly the same parallel, yet comperceive it in any other light. But Upham in his sumptives from the one get healing from their Mental Philosophy says :- "It appears from an lungs in the balmy air of the other. New Orextensive collection of well authenticated facts, leans and Jerusalem are equi-distant from the that every part of the brain has been injured, and Equator, yet over the gutters of the one, ice almost every part absolutely removed, but with- frequently forms in the winter, while the Saraout permanently affecting the mental powers." cen who defended the other, denied the exist-He quotes Dr. Ferrier thus: "Every part of that ence of snow. New York is not much higher structure, (the brain) has been deeply injured, on the map than the Southern extremity of or totally destroyed, without impeding or changing any part of the process of thought." How olis sit with closed doors and double windows. can this be, if phrenology is true? Again, men and gather around coal fires, with bare necks often suddenly change their entire moral char- and uncovered heads, the January air is braved

previous change in his bumps, which would have many centuries has redeemed Germany from tor of St. Mary, Southampton, and caused the change in his character, or the barbarism, and given the soil to the seed of the

and New England; and a third, after a brilliant | both judgment and interest. About two years | latter must have caused a corresponding change | sower. The forests have been cut down, and the light and heat let in upon the earth; morasses have been drained, and the chillness arising from dampness destroyed. At the time when Gibbon wrote, some seventy years ago, so great had been the change that the climate which once rivalled that of Quebec in sternness, was not able to cover the calmest waters of the Danube with a film. What has been wrought here. And there will by like cause be wrought here. And the time must come when our climate shall be our children's children will be in their graves FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE. one of the most delightful under the sun. But ere that blessed day.

#### BAD PLACE FOR BANKRUPTS.

The laws of bankruptcy in Batavia are somewhat stringent. A letter from Java, to a mer-

the exchange, as if prima facie infamous. The books are then examined by the public officer for that purpose. If the estate does not pay 60 other establishment in the city. per cent. and the bankrupt can be proved to have done business after he knew that fact, he have done business after ne knew that lact, he is put into prison, as a criminal, for a number of years, and declared 'aloost,' which signifies infamous, or without character. After this, the 'aloost' person is indeed excommunicated.

The business about half an acre of land, situated to be taken the is not allowed to be main street of a village. His word is not to be taken—he is not allowed uate on the main street of a village. to be a witness, even on oath, and if a man trusts him, he does it at his own risk—he has no legal remedy against him. On the other hand, if a man takes his books to the public officer, and declares that he has given up all he hand, if a man takes his books to the public officer, and declares that he has given up all he hand of the hand of has, and it does not appear that he has been doing business, knowing he was a bankrupt, and after a strict investigation there are no suspicious circumstances, his creditors must sign his papers. Thus the creditor is protected without oppressing the debtor, the rogue is distinguished from the honest, and a person is obliged by a terrible penalty, to know the state of his affairs, and when once embarrassed, to refrain from speculating to retrieve himself. This law came into operation in May, 1848, and it was not long before it caught something in the shape of an English concern, who pay about shape of an English concern, who pay about

Nothing can be more curious than the appearance exhibited by mouldiness, when viewed through a microscope. If looked at by the naked eye, it seems nothing but an irregular discount to wholesale purchasers.

In minsters who want a revival, and wish them in saving sinners, will do well to circulate it. Published by C. H. PEIRCE, Boston, and sold at the Methodist Book Stores in general. Price 50 cents, with usual discount to wholesale purchasers. tissue of filaments; but the maginfying glass shows it to be a forest of small plants, which derive their nourishment from the moist substance which serves them as a base. The stems of these plants may be plainly distinguished; and sometimes their buds, some shut and some open. They have much similarity to mushrooms, the tops of which, when they come to maturity, emit an exceedingly fine dust, which is their tissue of filaments; but the maginfying glass emit an exceedingly fine dust, which is their seed. Mushrooms, it is well known, are the growth of a single night, but those in miniature, of which we are speaking, seem to come to per- discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions fection in much less space of time than that;

Sept 26

Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day.

Sept 26 hence we account for the extraordinary progress which mouldiness makes in a few hours. Another curious observation of the same kind is, that M. Ahlefeld, seeing some stones covered that M. Ahlefeld, seeing some stones covered insures Lives on the Motual principle.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State Street, Boston,) insures Lives on the Motual principle. with a sort of dust, had the curiosity to examine it with a microscope, and he found that Accumulation-over \$270,000, and increasing-for benefit the middle, were turned up at the edges. They persons insured. ference, as certain kinds of mushrooms are. He Dec. 1, 1843. further remarked, that they contained, above their upper covering, a multitude of small grains, shaped like sherries, somewhat flattened, which he suspected were the seeds; and finally, he observed, among the forest of mushrooms, sev- Willard Phillips, President, eral small red insects, which probably fed upon

# LINEN VERSUS COTTON.

A medical gentleman has just come over from the continent, who advocates the wearing of linen next the person, and flannel to be worn over the linen. This is not altogether new, for an elderly gentleman who reached the age of seventy-seven years, had accustomed himself to this practice, and preserved robust health to the very last. The cholera, it has been remarked, passed very leniently over the linen, compared with the virulency with which it visited the cotton districts abroad; nor was this altogether from the relative conditions of such localities, the continent, who advocates the wearing of from the relative conditions of such localities, back.

Suspender Monitor Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders. of mind and body, put on a new linen garment, and he will experience an instantaneous invigoration of the nervous system, which can only be Ladies attended by MRS. MILLER. ration of the nervous system, which can only be accounted for by the fact, that linen is one of the worst conductors of electricty .- Correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury.

# WHAT IS TO BE HAD FOR NOTHING.

Genius, beauty, and love are not bought and sold. You may buy a rich bracelet, but not a well-turned arm on which to wear it-a pearl DROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINAnecklace, but not a pearly throat with which it shall vie. The richest banker on earth would rainly offer his fortune to be able to write a sink offer his fortune to be able to write. vainly offer his fortune to be able to write a nals:—
verse like Byron. One comes into the world REV. ROBERT ALLYS, A. M., Principal and Teacher of vainly offer his fortune to be able to write a the fineness of a bit of linen for a shrough the fineness of a bit pelled nightly to relapse into the nothingness pelled nightly to relapse into the nothingness. Miss. A. Caroline Warren, Preceptress and Teacher

"I envy none of the well-merited glories of Virginia, or any of her sages and heroes—but I am jealous, very jealous of the honor of Massachusetts. The resistance to the British system for subjugating the colonies began in 1670 and in 1761, in the month of February, when James Otis electrified the town of Boston, the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and the whole representation of the Principal, at the Seminary. continent, more than Patrick Henry ever did apply to the Principal, at the Seminary. in the whole course of his life. If we must have panegyric and hyperbole, I must say that if Mr. Henry was Demosthenes, and Mr. R. H. Lee, Cicero, Mr. Otis was Isaiah and Ezekiel

CHURCH MONEY IN ONE FAMILY.

The large salaries, rich livings, and preferments and honors, created by the union of Church and State, are fine things, indeed, for the lucky sons and daughters of good fortune who obtain them. It is said that the late Bishop North, of England, the father of the present Earl of Guilford, obtained for himself and fam-Earl of Guilford, obtained for himself and fammoney out of the Established Church. He lived to a great age himself, and he made all his sons and sons-in-law prehends beside the solution of the Editor at Boston, post paid.

4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five sons and sons-in-law prehends beside to the Editor at Boston, post paid. sons and sons-in-law prebends, besides giving them the richest church gifts in his diocese. His favorite son, the present Earl of Guilford west. loaded with wealthy preferments, for he was at one time prebend of Winchester Cathedral, rector of St. Mary. Southarmton, and of Alachander in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding. tor of St. Mary, Southampton, and of Alesford,

CALLED SUBSCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pomfret Landing, Ct., Jan. 23, 1850.

HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at

short notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling very cheap.

Apr 22

what stringent. A letter from Java, to a merchant in Boston, gives the outline:—

"To be bankrupt here, is a somewhat different affair from what it is in the United States. Immediately on becoming bankrupt, the names of the parties are placarded about town, and in

"W. PRUDEN & CO., FURNITURE, and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head of Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of Centre Tables, Mattresses, Dining & Common do. Carpeting, Sofia.

"Chairs. Clairs. Chairs, Feather Beds, Sofas, Card Tables,

shape of an English concern, who pay about one-quarter of one per cent., and whose partners are now expiating their offence in prison."

MOULDINESS THROUGH A MICROSCOPE.

Nothing can be more curious than the apministers who want a regival, and wish their people at cost. And its effect is glorious. God blesses it to the good of souls. All ministers who want a regival, and wish their people is constant. ministers who want a revival, and wish their people to co-op-

Guaranty Capital, \$50,000

it consisted of small microscopic mushrooms raised on pedicles, the heads of which, round

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the

were straited also from the centre to the circum-

DIRECTORS.

M. P. Wilder, Charles P. Curtis, Charles Browne. Charles P. Curtis,
N. F. Cunningham,
George H. Kuhn,
William Perkins,
Sewell Tappan .

BENJAMIS F. STEVENS, Secretary. John Homans, Consulting Physician. Feb 21 1y

A. La Roy Prestice,
Anatomical Mechanicians.

Offices and Manufactory, 2 1-2 Bromfield Street, (corner of Washington Street, Boston.

Refrence is made to J. C. Warren, M. D., S. D. Townsend, M. D., J. Mason Warren, M. D., M. S. Perry, M. D., D. H. Storer, M. D., to the Editor of Zion's Herald, and the Editor of Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

pelled nightly to relapse into the nothingness of sleep, to get strength to commence life again on the morrow.

Miss. A. CAROLINE WARREN, Preceptress and Teacher of Modern Languages and Ornamental Branches.

Miss. ELIZA T. WHITTLESEY, Teacher of Music.

The Fall Term will commence on the Second Thursday of August and continue eleven weeks.

The Winter Term will commence on the First Thursday of November and continue eleven weeks.

The Spring Term will commence on the Third Thursday of Legacy and continue eleven weeks.

ELISHA HARRIS, President of Trustees. PRESTON BENNET, Secretary.

#### TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

3. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid.

Printed by F. RAND-Press of G. C. RAND